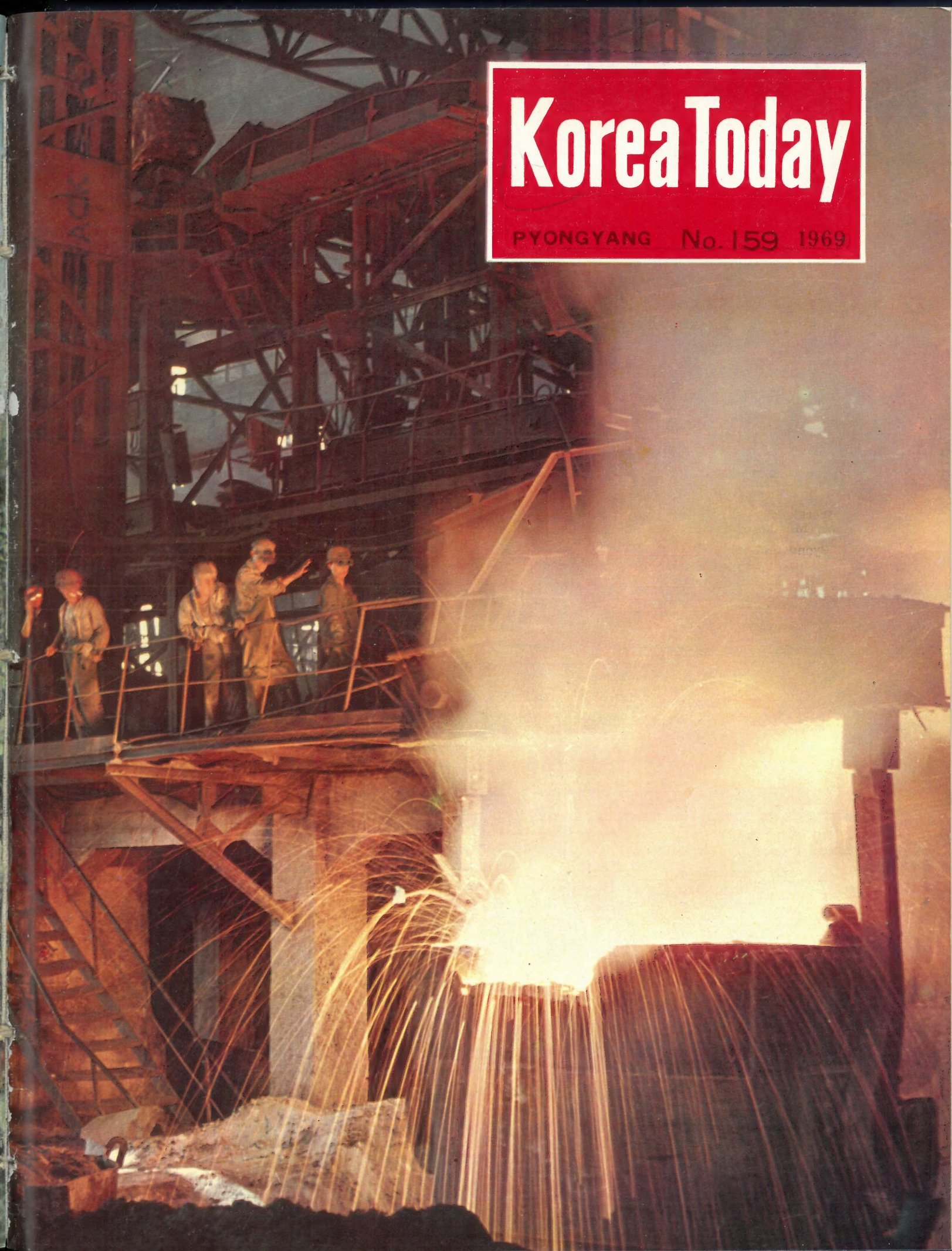


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PROGRESSIVE JOURNALISTS OF THE FIVE CONTINENTS, WIELD YOUR POWERFUL REVOLUTIONARY PEN AND STERNLY CONDEMN U.S. IMPERIALISM

Congratulatory Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at the International Conference on the Tasks of
Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight
against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism

(All rise. Prolonged, thunderous applause.)

Dear Delegates!

Comrades and Friends!

Expressing the lofty idea and unanimous desire of the journalists of the five continents, who oppose imperialism and colonialism and strive for national independence and social progress, this International Conference of Journalists has been convened amid the great concern of the revolutionary peoples of the whole world. It gives us a great pleasure that in Pyongyang, the capital of our country, a meeting of true representatives of the progressive press of the world has been convened under the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. (Applause.) On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, I warmly welcome the representatives of the progressive journalists who have come to attend this Conference from Asia, Africa, Latin America, Oceania and Europe. (Thunderous applause.)

Comrades and Friends!

Today we are living in a glorious age of revolutionary change when the colonial system of imperialism is crumbling beyond retrieve, in a grandiose historic age when the na-

tional-liberation revolution of the oppressed peoples is gaining great victories.

A fierce struggle is going on in the international arena today between socialism and imperialism, between revolutionary forces and counter-revolutionary forces.

In this struggle the socialist and peace-loving forces are winning victory after victory, and the imperialist forces of aggression are falling into decay and ruin.

The times are past when a handful of imperialist billionaires swaggered about and lorded it over the earth, exploiting and plundering mankind at will; and the face of the world has radically changed.

In the world arena, along with the revolutionary struggle of the people of the socialist countries, the liberation struggle of the people in the colonial and dependent countries is forging ahead vigorously. Today, in the vast areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America mighty flood-tides of national-liberation revolutionary movement are surging with an irresistible force, and great revolutionary storms are sweeping across those continents, wiping out imperialism and colonialism. Hundreds of millions of people in those areas, oppressed and plundered by impe-

rialism for centuries, have thrown off the cursed yoke of colonialism and imposingly risen to emerge on the new arena of history as heroes; they are achieving brilliant victories in their great cause of tearing down the old system of imperialism and colonialism and carving out a new life. **(Applause.)** The peoples of the countries still groaning under the colonial yoke of imperialism are heroically fighting in arms against the aggressive forces of foreign imperialism. Under the powerful impact of the national-liberation movement the chains of colonial slavery are falling apart everywhere, and the colonial system of imperialism which has spelled so many miseries and sufferings for humanity is crumbling to dust. There no longer exists any "safe rear" or "quiet backyard" for the imperialists, and imperialism is breathing its last. **(Applause.)**

Also, gaining further in strength is the revolutionary struggle of the working class and working people in the capitalist countries for their vital rights and democratic freedom against oppression and exploitation by capital. This struggle sends the bloodthirsty imperialists atremble with apprehension and horror. **(Applause.)**

In the imperialist world the political and economic crises are getting ever more serious day after day, and the contradictions between the imperialist powers in their struggle for markets and spheres of influence are growing more acute.

The imperialists are hard hit from within and without, and driven further into a blind alley.

In spite of the turns and twists and temporary failures and setbacks in the course of the advance of the revolution, the general trend of developments still remains favorable to socialism and the forces of revolution and unfavorable to imperialism and the forces of reaction. **(Applause.)**

However, the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists will never quit the arena of history of their own accord. Dreaming of its old positions, imperialism is making desperate efforts to recover its lost footholds and is trying to find a way out in aggression and war to save itself from the doom.

Resorting to open violence, the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating aggressive acts against the socialist countries and independent national states, brutally suppressing the national-liberation movement of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and viciously disturbing peace in all parts of the world. While continuing a barbarous war of holocaust against the South Vietnamese people for a number of years, the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating brigandish acts of aggression against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. They are mak-

ing frenzied attempts to strangle the Republic of Cuba, the first country to win the socialist revolution in the Western Hemisphere and the beacon of hope for the Latin American peoples. The U.S. imperialists are stepping up their armed intervention in Laos and are ceaselessly egging the Zionists on to acts of aggression and war against the Arab peoples in the Middle and Near East. The U.S. imperialists are again creating dangerous hotbeds of a new war in Asia and Europe by rearming Japanese militarism and West German militarism.

The imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists put up the show of advocating "independence" and "freedom" for the peoples, but, in reality, they are making frantic efforts to maintain their colonial rule in a more crafty and underhand way, and are plotting absurdly to catch again the peoples of the newly-independent countries in a noose of neo-colonialism.

They are pursuing the colonial subjugation policy in many of the Asian, African and Latin American countries by bribing and whipping up the Right-wing circles comprising such as the military top brass and representatives of the tribal upper crust who have turned reactionary. When the puppets they have put in power get in the way of carrying out their colonial policy even in the slightest degree, the imperialists engineer a reactionary military coup and establish a military fascist dictatorship, and even perpetrate open armed intervention without hesitation. Such heinous plots and manoeuvres on the part of the imperialists constitute a standing menace and blackmail to the new-born independent countries, and have caused not a few governments to degrade into colonial ruling machines of imperialism, thereby diverting those countries to the Right and tying them down virtually to the status of colony or semi-colony.

The economic subordination policy of the imperialists towards the developing countries is one of the most salient features of neo-colonialism. Today U.S. imperialism is using the "aid" policy as a major tool of overseas expansion under the ostentatious signboard of "joint development of underdeveloped countries" and, through the so-called "aid," it is paving the way for overseas infiltration of monopoly capital. By means of exporting huge amounts of capital and obtaining various colonial concessions, the imperialists have seized hold of the levers of control of the economy in many countries of the world. Thus, the monopoly capital of imperialism continues to ruthlessly rob those countries of their rich natural resources and their industrious people of the fruits of their labour. Through "economic aid" the imperialists are not only holding back the development of an independent national econ-

omy in the backward countries, but also are flagrantly interfering in their internal affairs and reducing their political independence to nothing but a mere name.

Together with economic infiltration, ideological and cultural infiltration is also an important means of neo-colonialism. By intensifying their reactionary ideological and cultural offensive against a number of countries under the spurious names of "peace corps," "African crossroad programme," etc., the U.S. imperialists are paralyzing the consciousness of national independence and revolutionary consciousness of the peoples of those countries, instilling in them U.S. worship and anti-communist ideas, imbuing them with national nihilism, disseminating among them corrupt immorality and depravity of the Yankee brand and continuing with wrecking and subversive activities behind the screen of "peace."

Under the signboard of "anti-communism" and "mutual security," the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists have enmeshed a number of countries in aggressive military blocs, bilateral military alliances and military treaties, subordinating those countries militarily and turning them into their colonial military bases.

By means of this neo-colonialist manipulation, U.S. imperialism has seized the hegemony of the capitalist world in place of the old colonialists and emerged as the colonial "emperor" after the second world war, and has stretched out its black claws of aggression to all parts of the world.

There is not a country on this earth today, whether Asian, African or Latin American, big or small, that is free from U.S. imperialism's tentacles of aggression and from the menace of its aggression.

All this proves ever more clearly that U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and shameless aggressor of modern times, the main force of aggression and war, the chieftain of world reaction, the bulwark of modern colonialism, the strangler of the national liberation and independence, and the disturber of world peace.

The present situation demands that the revolutionary peoples of the five continents fight more resolutely against imperialism, against new and old colonialism, and concentrate their attack on U.S. imperialism in particular. Without the struggle against U.S. imperialism, neither peace nor national independence, nor the victory of democracy and socialism is conceivable today.

The revolutionary peoples of the whole world should put strong pressure on the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists from all sides and tie them hand and foot so that they cannot cut up rough. **(Loud applause.)**

In this the peoples of the socialist countries,

before anyone else, should play a big role. The peoples of the socialist countries should not only expedite the building of socialism and communism vigorously in their own countries, exercising vigilance to smash the subversive activities and sabotages of the imperialists and the remnants of the overthrown exploiting classes, but also regard it as an internationalist duty to render active support to the national-liberation movement, proceeding from the Marxist-Leninist sense of revolutionary ethics. The socialist countries, as bases of the world revolution, should resolutely oppose the war policy of the imperialists and their colonial predatory policy, and assist the oppressed nations energetically in all their revolutionary struggles. This will strengthen the allied forces of the socialist countries and the international working class, and is the way to hastening the common victory in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. **(Applause.)**

Together with the peoples of the socialist countries, the working class in the capitalist countries, too, should fight more vigorously against imperialism and thereby render powerful support and encouragement to the liberation movement of the oppressed nations. The working class of the suzerain states and the oppressed nations in the colonies are in the same positions. The imperialists make every effort to estrange the working class of the metropolitan countries from the peoples in the colonies in order to strengthen their plunder and exploitation of the peoples in colonial and dependent countries. They manoeuvre to poison the working class by the stinking ideas of racialism and national chauvinism and to disorganize the militant ranks of the working class from within by bribing the labour aristocrats with a portion of the superprofits they have raked up in the colonies. The working class of the suzerain countries must thoroughly smash this underhand trick of the imperialists and fight stoutly against their aggression and plunder of colonial and dependent countries. Besides, they must fully support the right of the peoples in the colonial and dependent countries to complete independence and wage the revolutionary struggle more energetically for the overthrow of the old system. This is the way for the working class of the capitalist countries to achieve their class emancipation and contribute to the national-liberation movement in colonies. **(Applause.)**

Colonies are the life line of the imperialists and their last strongpoints. The imperialists will not give away their colonies of their own accord, nor will they make a gift of independence. The peoples of colonial countries must unite their strength and wage a resolute and do-or-die struggle to drive out the imperialists

and win complete freedom and independence. **(Applause.)**

The newly-independent countries that have thrown off the yoke of imperialism are confronted with the weighty task of safeguarding their national independence, carrying forward the revolution, and assisting the liberation struggle of the peoples of the countries still in imperialist fetters. The peoples who have won independence must abrogate all the shackling treaties and agreements and military alliances concluded with the imperialists; liquidate the political and economic footholds which foreign imperialists and their accomplices—domestic reactionary forces—can rely on in their underhand manoeuvres; rally the revolutionary forces to effect the revolutionary reform of society. Especially, they must clearly see through the true nature of the neo-colonialist policy pursued by the imperialists in all political, economic, military and cultural domains and thoroughly expose and frustrate it, and should not be caught again in their trap. Only by so doing can they reliably defend their revolutionary gains, achieve national prosperity and contribute to the common cause of the peoples of the whole world to entomb imperialism. **(Applause.)**

Today, the international democratic movement and the peace movement hold a very important place in the common anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. front. These movements unite under them hundreds of millions of working people and progressive personalities of the world. The peace-loving people of the whole world must fight more stubbornly for a lasting peace and a bright future of mankind and for checking and frustrating the imperialist policy of aggression and war.

When all the revolutionary forces of the world vigorously wage the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle on every front they hold, imperialism will be wiped out once for good and the peoples of all countries will come to achieve genuine national independence and social progress. **(Thunderous applause.)**

Esteemed Delegates!

As you see, the current International Conference of Journalists is opened at a grave moment when the U.S. imperialists have become more rabid in their aggressive manoeuvres and the revolutionary peoples of the world are confronted with the weighty historic task of combating U.S. imperialism more resolutely than ever before. It is very timely and fully conforms to the aspirations of the revolutionary peoples of the world that the delegates of the progressive journalists of the five continents, who regard it as a sacred duty to fight for the just revolutionary cause of the people, have met together today to discuss the ways of struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression.

(Applause.)

This Conference will further enhance the militant role of the progressive journalists throughout the world in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists, and will thus arouse the masses of the people vigorously to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and contribute greatly to their common cause of socialism and national independence, peace and democracy. **(Prolonged, loud applause.)**

The progressive journalists and progressive publications—the advocate and propagator of advanced ideas and the mouthpiece and organizer of public opinion—play a very great inspiring role in the social revolution and construction.

As is known to all, it is the masses of the people who create history and develop it. This does not mean in any way, however, that the masses of the people can be drawn into the revolutionary struggle spontaneously. Only when they are armed with revolutionary consciousness and devote themselves to the sanguinary struggle for blowing up the upper crust of the old society, can the masses of the people truly become the main force of revolution, powerful motive force of social development and worthy creator of new history. In any revolutionary movement, as the level of the consciousness of the popular masses who take part in it rises higher, they grow into a greater force and perform the decisive role in the revolutionary struggle. It is the progressive personages representing the interests of the popular masses, who should infuse the latter with revolutionary consciousness and enlighten them with progressive ideas. The progressive personalities fighting for the masses of the people arm them with the revolutionary idea of overthrowing the old system and building a new society, put up correct fighting slogans, encourage and rally the popular masses, and arouse them vigorously to the revolutionary struggle.

The progressive journalists—masters of advanced ideas and fighters who love justice and truth and clear away all manner of injustices and social evil—have severely condemned the decaying old system and sternly doomed the moribund reactionary ruling classes to fall, always correctly grasping the objective requirements of social development and gripping their revolutionary pen firmly in defence of the interests of the progressive classes. **(Applause.)**

In the arena of this sacred struggle, the progressive journalists shed much blood and fought heroically in defiance of all the harsh suppression by the reactionaries, and even in prison and on the gallows they fought bravely to the last moment of their lives without abandoning their revolutionary constancy. **(Applause.)** Thus, the journalists have performed really immortal

feats that will go down in the history of struggle for the liberation of mankind. The people pay high tribute to the revolutionary journalists who shed their precious blood in the sacred battle for the liberation of mankind, and will long remember their feats. **(Prolonged, loud applause.)**

It is none other than you progressive journalists who are entrusted with the heavy and honorable tasks of inheriting those splendid traditions of the forerunners and, on this basis, scathingly condemning the crimes of U.S. imperialism that is blocking the way to the freedom and liberation of mankind, and of arousing the peoples of the whole world to turn out valiantly in the decisive battle against U.S. imperialism, the most heinous common enemy of humanity.

The progressive journalists the world over should fully expose the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and lay bare their brutal nature in the raw. In this way, they should mould broad public opinion against U.S. imperialism everywhere in the world. There must not be even the slightest illusion about U.S. imperialism. History clearly shows that spreading illusion about U.S. imperialism and preaching unprincipled compromise with it will only lead to dulling the revolutionary vigilance of the people, making the U.S. imperialists more arrogant and insolent, high-handed and outrageous, and to encouraging their manoeuvres of aggression and war. The progressive journalists throughout the world should widely propagate among the broad masses of the people the plain truth that a resolute fight should be waged against imperialism to the end and that only through a determined and stubborn struggle against the imperialist policy of aggression and war can the colonial fetters be thrown off, independence won, the already achieved revolutionary gains defended and further consolidated, and a durable peace preserved. **(Applause.)**

Along with this, they should educate the masses in the spirit of rejecting the ideas of worship and flunkeyism towards America, of fearing and submitting to America, and of dependence on America and in the spirit of implacable hatred against U.S. imperialism. The reactionary ideology of U.S. imperialism is an instrument for degrading people ideologically and making them politically deformed. The progressive journalists who are representatives of advanced ideas, should resolutely repel the reactionary ideological and cultural offensive of the U.S. imperialists. **(Applause.)**

When the revolutionary consciousness of the popular masses is enhanced through the energetic writing activities of progressive journalists on the ideological front, they will fight more tenaciously to crush U.S. imperialism, the heinous enemy of mankind. **(Applause.)**

It is a due revolutionary task of the progressive journalists of the world to actively support the people in all regions and all countries in their struggle against the imperialist forces of aggression headed by the U.S. imperialists.

The aggression of the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists against the revolutionary peoples of the world is also a vicious attack on and challenge to the men of the press who are fighting in the cause of liberation of mankind. To defend the freedom of speech and the press and their rights and interests, the journalists should always breathe the same air and think in the same way with the heroic peoples of the whole world including the Vietnamese people who are fighting in arms against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, with the peoples who are gallantly engaged in building a new life, resolutely frustrating the subversive schemes of the foreign aggressors and domestic reactionaries, and with the working people of all countries who have turned out in the streets for resistance struggle and are denouncing the U.S. imperialists. **(Loud applause.)** So, all articles, critiques and political essays written by journalists should serve as a convincing indictment bringing the U.S. imperialists to the court of judgment by history, as a powerful militant banner inspiring the masses of the people to the anti-U.S. resistance struggle for national salvation. **(Prolonged, loud applause.)**

For the international movement of the progressive journalists to achieve a healthy development and attain its purpose, they should be united firmly under the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. Though the progressive journalists of all countries in the world live under differing social systems and their party affiliations and political views, customs and religious beliefs, nationalities and colours, languages and letters are different from each other, they are comrades-in-arms who are standing on the same front with the common idea and fighting goal of opposing U.S. imperialism for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress. Only under the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, can the progressive journalists of the world be united on an extensive scale and can the international journalist movement contribute to the cause of justice of the world people effectively as a militant revolutionary movement. **(Applause.)** All the progressive journalists of the world should unite their strength in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and should denounce it in unison. **(Loud applause.)**

I express my firm confidence that through the sincere joint efforts of the delegates, the current International Journalist Conference will reach an agreement of views as to the ways of struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and will score the desired results to live up to

the expectations and hopes of the revolutionary peoples and progressive journalists throughout the world. **(Loud applause.)** I hope the Conference will thus write a glorious page in the annals of struggle of the world journalists against imperialism and colonialism. **(Prolonged, loud applause.)**

Dear Delegates!

You are not only delegates to the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism but also are distinguished guests of our people.

It gives a great encouragement to our people who are threatened constantly with U.S. imperialism's direct aggression that anti-imperialist fighters have come from so many countries to attend this Conference in Pyongyang, the capital of our country. **(Applause.)**

The U.S. imperialists have been occupying half of our country for more than 20 years and maintain the most reactionary colonial military fascist rule in South Korea. They have turned South Korea into their complete colony, into a military base for invading the whole of Korea and Asia and, then, all the socialist countries, and trampled underfoot even the elementary democratic freedom and natural rights of the South Korean people and plunged them into a living hell ridden with famine and poverty, terrorism and murder. The U.S. imperialists and their faithful stooge, the puppet clique of South Korea, are trying by hook or by crook to perpetuate the division of Korea and smother the cherished national desire of the entire North and South Korean people for unification of the country. The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all the miseries of our nation and the main obstacle to the unification of our country, and constitute a constant source of war in Korea. The supreme national task of the Korean people is to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea, accomplish the national-liberation revolution and achieve the unification of the country.

The progressive journalists of the whole world, and you in particular, have expressed a deep understanding of and sympathy for the Korean people's cause of justice and always strongly castigated the policy of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists on the Korean peninsula. **(Applause.)** During the

past Korean war which was unleashed by the U.S. imperialists with the brigandish wild design of swallowing up the whole of Korea, the progressive journalists of the world condemned the criminal atrocities of the U.S. imperialists and extended positive support and encouragement to our people who rose in defence of the freedom and independence of the country, national dignity and revolutionary gains, and even today they are wielding their powerful pen in support of the just struggle of the Korean people to drive out the U.S. imperialists and unify the artificially divided country. **(Applause.)** The International Journalist Prize awarded in the name of the progressive journalists of the world to Comrade Kim Jong Tae, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and passionate journalist born of the Korean people, is another expression of their great support to the righteous anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of our people. **(Applause.)** For this, I should like to express my deep gratitude to you on behalf of the entire Korean people. **(Loud applause.)**

Our people receive you as their true friends, as reliable comrades-in-arms. Everywhere you go during your stay in our country, you will be accorded a warm welcome by our people and personally note their ardent desire to strengthen militant solidarity with the revolutionary peoples of the world.

For the commonness of their positions in the past and of their fighting goals, the Korean people have always stood firm by the oppressed peoples and supported their struggle for freedom and liberation in every way. The militant friendship and solidarity of our people with the revolutionary peoples of the world are further strengthened today. We regard this as an important guarantee of victory in our revolution and will continue, in future too, to strive tirelessly for firm militant solidarity with the peoples of all countries on the front of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. **(Loud applause.)**

In conclusion, I should like to extend my militant greetings to you here present who are devotedly engaged in the sacred revolutionary cause of mankind and, through you, to the progressive journalists of the whole world, and sincerely wish yet greater success in the fruitful work of the revolutionary journalists, ardent anti-imperialist political figures.

(All rise. Prolonged, thunderous applause.)



World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism—Conference of Militant Unity and Solidarity

The International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism under the auspices of the International Organization of Journalists, was held successfully in Pyongyang, our capital of revolution, from September 18 to 24, attracting a great attention of the progressive peoples and journalists of the world.

The Conference was attended by the members of 114 delegations from 90 countries of the five continents, and representatives of 13 international democratic organizations, 221 in all, with many observers taking part.

The World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism was the first, historic gathering of the anti-imperialist journalists and pressmen of the world who wield the sharp, militant revolutionary pen against the aggression of the U.S. imperialism, the most heinous common enemy of mankind.

The presence at its opening session of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and indomitable anti-imperialist revolutionary fighter and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and his congratulatory speech of great importance added another significance to the Conference.

At the sessions 52 representatives from various countries took the floor.

The Conference adopted, as its basic document, the "Pyongyang Declaration of the Journalists of the Whole World Fighting against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism."

The Conference also adopted a "resolution on the centenary of

V.I. Lenin's birth," which was jointly drafted by the journalists' delegations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the German Democratic Republic, and a "resolution on the tasks of the journalists of the whole world in support of the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression for national salvation till its complete victory."

During the session a grand Pyongyang city mass rally was held in welcome of the delegates of various countries to the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism, and banquets were given respectively by the Cabinet of the D.P.R.K. and the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union in congratulation of the above-mentioned Conference. And they were also entertained to the art performances.

INFINITE REVERENCE AND RESOLVE OF ALLEGIANCE

The World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism, an international gathering of a deep significance, was opened on September 18 in Pyongyang, the capital of revolutionary Korea, the country which had vanquished the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world imperialism to start them on the downgrade, a country which has opened a new great era in the anti-imperialist, national-liberation revolution of the oppressed nations of the world and is winning the world-wide admiration through its unflinching anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The thoroughfares of Pyongyang and the road leading to the Mansudae Assembly Hall where to hold the Conference were all adorned with the national ensigns of the D.P.R.K. and the flags with the badge of the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism and that of IOJ, along with fresh obelisks bearing the badge of the Conference, and this added another brilliance to the historic gathering.

At 10:00 a.m. the historic session of the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism was declared open, honoured with the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

When he appeared on the platform, all the delegates and observers rose to their feet and hailed him with prolonged thunderous applause.

Honoured with the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung whom they have always held so dear at heart and so respected, the delegates of the journalists of the five continents who have been fighting on, learning from and encouraged by his great revolutionary ideas, could hardly hold back their boundless joy and emotions and presented to him a basket of flowers, a symbol of their unanimous feelings.

After the opening address by General Secretary of IOJ, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered a speech in congratulation of the Conference.

In his speech, Comrade Kim Il Sung made a profound, scientific analysis of the basic trend of the current international situation, the peculiarities of our times and U.S. imperialists' war



Comrade Kim Il Sung attended the opening ceremony of the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism

policy and neo-colonialist policy which have been aggravated with every passing day, and highly appraised the struggle of the progressive journalists of the world who are fighting valiantly with their sharp pens of justice and revolution against the imperialist aggressors headed by U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung then referred to the path lying ahead of the revolutionary peoples of the world and to the tasks of the journalists of the whole world in their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It is a due revolutionary task of the progressive journalists of the world to actively support the people in all regions and all countries in their struggle against the imperialist forces of aggression headed by the U.S. imperialists."

He also emphasised that all that are written by journalists should serve as a convincing indictment bringing the U.S. imperialists to the court of judgment by history, as a powerful militant

banner inspiring the masses of the people to the anti-U.S. resistance struggle for national salvation.

The speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung was interrupted time and again by stormy ovation and applause, followed by great repercussion among the delegates to the Conference and an endless wave of their respect and admiration for him.

The delegates remarked: "His speech represents a guiding compass for the journalists of the world in their struggle," "The speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung serves as a great textbook for our struggle against imperialism and a sharp weapon to vanquish U.S. imperialism with," "a programmatic document elucidating the line of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle on a world-wide scale," "a programmatic teaching that sheds a light on the path lying ahead of the revolutionary journalists and pressmen," and it will "be recorded for ever in gold-letter in the annals of the anti-imperialist revolution" as "a weapon of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperial-

ist struggle." And infinitely inspired by his congratulatory speech, the attendants renewed their firm resolve to determinedly smash the policy of aggression and war of U.S. imperialism, the common enemy of mankind, holding higher the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

A boundless wave of the respect and admiration for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, surged ever higher as speeches were made one after another at the Conference.

The delegates of the five continents expressed their boundless reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, remarking that "Comrade Kim Il Sung is an exemplary teacher of the world revolutionaries and one of the outstanding leaders of the revolutionary peoples," "Comrade Kim Il Sung is the rising sun illuminating the way for the fighters to follow" and "the global strategist," and "the great Comrade Kim Il Sung, the successor to and practitioner of Leninism." And they renewed as one their determination to fight against the U.S. im-

평양

미제국주의 침략을 반대하여 투쟁하는 전세계 기자들의 모임에 대한 국제회의

bare in the raw, as taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the true colour of U.S. imperialism as the primary task of the revolutionary journalists, to actively support the fighting peoples in their struggle and to fight on till an end is put to the existence of imperialism and neo-colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism. And they revealed their firm resolve to see to it that all articles, critiques and political essays written by them would serve as a convincing indictment accusing U.S. imperialism, as a powerful militant banner inspiring the masses of the people to the anti-U.S. imperialist resistance struggle for national salvation.

Whenever any speaker expressed his heartfelt thanks to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung or shouted with emotion "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!", all the delegates and observers in the hall rose to their feet as one to accord a thunderous applause on end.

Indeed, the Conference was pervaded with the feelings of boundless admiration and respect for Comrade Kim Il Sung and filled with allegiant determination to vigorously fight on upholding his teachings.

At the opening session of the

Conference a congratulatory group of the Korean Young Pioneers entered the hall carrying reverently the portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and read its congratulatory address in honour of the Conference.

MILITANT FRIENDSHIP AND INVINCIBLE UNITY

At the second day sitting of the Conference, Chae Jun Byong, Vice-President of the IOJ, made the report "Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World Fighting against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism."

In his report, Chae Jun Byong condemned U.S. imperialism, the common enemy of mankind of the whole world and target No. 1 of their struggle, exposing its aggressive and predatory nature and all kinds of the indelible crimes, and he summed up the splendid successes and achievements attained by the progressive, revolutionary penmen of the whole world in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for emancipation and freedom of mankind.

He also pointed out in his report that the progressive, revolutionary journalists and pressmen of the whole world, deeply con-

perialist aggressors to the end, following the revolutionary, scientific lines of strategy and tactics in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, the lines advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Each delegate to the Conference earnestly appealed to lay

The delegates and observers at the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism





The delegates from various countries to the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. imperialism are attentively looking at the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people

scious of the lofty mission they have assumed before the times and mankind, should creditably carry it out at such an urgent time when the struggle is being unfolded fiercely as never before between the revolutionary forces and the counter-revolutionary forces and between the progressive forces and reactionary forces on the international arena and the policy of aggression and war of the imperialists and neo-colonialists headed by U.S. imperialism is becoming more undisguised.

The report won unanimous support of the delegates.

Every time when the reporter flayed the U.S. imperialists' crimes or touched on what the progressive journalists and pressmen achieved in their struggle, the delegates lavished thunderous applause and every time he expressed solidarity with the fighting journalists of every country

When the head of the delegation of South Korean revolutionary pressmen finished his speech, all delegates gave an enthusiastic welcome to him and expressed firm militant solidarity with the revolutionary pressmen of South Korea

and continent including Vietnam, all the delegates stood up and shook the clasped hands overhead to demonstrate their resolve in support of these struggles.

The feelings of militant unity

and solidarity were getting warmer throughout the conference hall as time went by.

The head of the delegation of South Vietnam Patriotic and Democratic Journalists' Association was the first to take the floor. The leader of Cuban journalists' delegation spoke next.

With the detailed materials they had collected by experiencing and observing themselves as the eye-witness of the times and history, they exposed and condemned the aggressive and predatory nature of the most ferocious and brutal U.S. imperialists and their never-to-be-pardoned barbarities of all descriptions, firing the attendants with the burning hatred and hostility against the common enemy, U.S. imperialism.

When they wound up their speeches, delegates of various countries hugged them warmly, expressing support to and solidarity with the heroic struggle of the peoples and journalists of their countries.

The feelings of militant unity, friendship and solidarity mounted higher as one speech followed another at everyday sitting.

At the fourth-day session the attendants were deeply impressed by the speech made by the



All rose to their feet and adopted the "Pyongyang Declaration of the Journalists of the Whole World Fighting against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism," a basic document of the Conference, with an enthusiastic prolonged applause

head of the South Korean revolutionary pressmen's delegation.

They extended warm support and encouragement to the South Korean revolutionaries, pressmen and people who are unfolding various forms of the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle including armed guerilla struggle in town and country, underground and in mountains, to sweep away U.S. imperialism and its stooges, upholding the strategic and tactical line of the South Korean revolution and the national unification, the line put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

When he finished his speech, the delegates embraced him warmly at the platform and at seats, carried him on their shoulders and shook his hands vigorously as a token of firm solidarity with the South Korean people's revolutionary struggle.

True, all the delegates to the Conference unanimously stressed the need of pooling their strength in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and fighting on shoulder to shoulder with each

other for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress, proceeding from the common ideals and fighting goal, though they live under different social systems and differ in nationality, political view, religious beliefs, language and custom.

All of them expressed firm solidarity with the peoples of the fighting continents and fighting countries, and especially, rendered unreserved support to our people in the struggle for national unification and socialist construction.

Whenever any delegate put a

"International Prize of Journalists" awarded to late Comrade Kim Jong Tae was handed over to An Byong Chol, the head of the delegation of the South Korean revolutionary pressmen amidst a loud applause of the entire attendants of the Conference





The Pyongyang city mass rally in welcome of the delegates to the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism

stress in his speech on the need of making the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from South Korea and dissolving "UNCURK" at once and on the justness of the line of unifying the country independently without the interference of outside forces, a stormy applause thundered in the meeting hall.

Congratulatory telegrams and messages addressed to the Conference further inflamed the feelings of unity and solidarity.

Nothing on earth could impair or check the militant unity and warm fraternity that streamed into a torrential current of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

BOMB-LIKE DECLARATION, BANNER OF STRUGGLE

At the closing session on September 24 the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism adopted the "Pyongyang Declaration."

Hernan Uribe Ortega, Vice-President of the IOJ and Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Conference, mounted the platform, the draft of the declaration in hand, when all the attendants rose to their feet and greeted him with a stormy, prolonged applause.

The declaration charged with the determined anti-imperialist stand and fiery fighting spirit of the revolutionary and democratic

journalists and pressmen of the five continents will in a literal sense of the word prove a terrible bomb against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and, at the same time, a banner of struggle for the fighting journalists and pressmen.

"U.S. imperialism is the ring-leader of world imperialism, the main force of aggression and war, the international gendarme, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the most ferocious enemy of the peoples of the whole world."

Every passage of the declaration that laid bare in the raw the villainous and abominable crimes of the U.S. imperialists and dealt a heavy blow at the enemy stir-

red up the burning indignation and hatred for the bestial U.S. imperialists deep in the hearts of all.

The moment the passage was referred to that the main spearhead of attack should be directed to U.S. imperialism and that all must join forces and mutilate U.S. imperialism, the atmosphere of the meeting hall was driven to a yet higher pitch.

"Let us all join forces and mutilate U.S. imperialism!"

"We must determinedly rouse and lead the peoples so as to make them rise wherever U.S. imperialism stretches out its tentacles of aggression and cut off its right and left arms, right and left legs and behead it. When we do so, U.S. imperialism will be rendered impotent and eventually go to ruin, and the people can then knock down the enemy with a decisively overwhelming force."

The declaration further pointed out the sacred and honourable mission entrusted to journalists and pressmen by the times and mankind.

"We journalists cannot remain mere bystanders, recorders of the realities of our times."

"All anti-imperialist journalists of the world must resolutely turn out in the fight against the U.S. imperialist aggression and must direct their sharp pens of attack against U.S. imperialism."

This passage met with the

stormy applause that resounded throughout the conference hall.

The great strategy of anti-U.S. imperialist struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution whom they had long held in reverence, was proclaimed with vigor to the whole world through the declaration, and the conference hall was bustling with the delight and emotion arising therefrom.

Every passage expressing the unity and solidarity in support of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the peoples in various countries made ever warmer the feelings of solidarity that pervaded the conference hall everyday.

The declaration highly appraised the Asian, African and Latin American peoples' struggle for freedom and liberation including the Korean, Vietnamese and Cuban peoples who are fighting directly against U.S. imperialism on the forefront, and righteous cause of the working class in capitalist countries, and extended firm solidarity with them. Each time the delegates expressed enthusiastic support with resounding applause.

At the moment the reading of the declaration came to an end, the conference hall was plunged again into a massive wave of excitement and emotion. The progressive journalists of the five continents who are breathing the

same air and burning with a single desire under the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, clasped their hands with each other, put them up and shook them, unable to repress the surging emotion and excitement.

Some delegates who were sitting in the back row on the platform ran forward in great excitement to shake their clasped hands vigorously. It indeed was the massive, raging wave of anti-U.S. imperialist struggle that can be checked by no means.

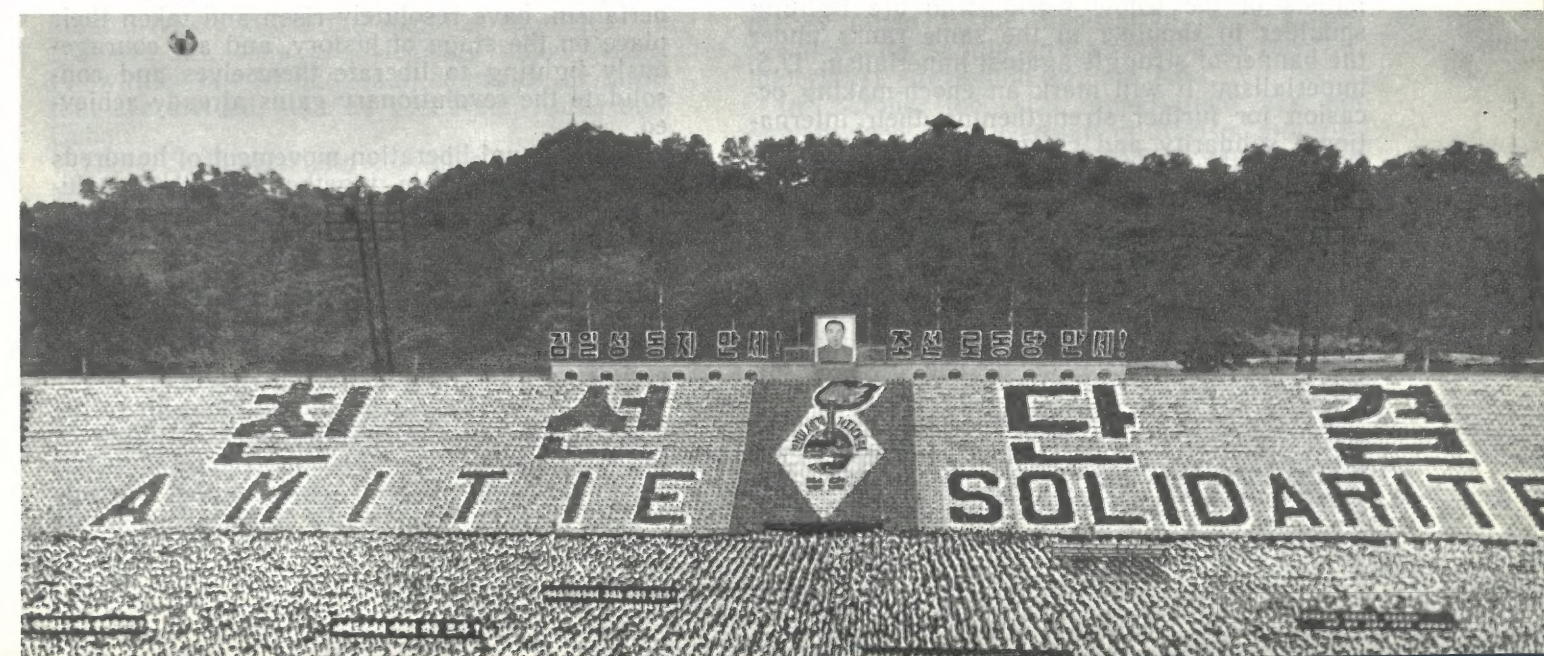
The adoption of the declaration was followed by that of the resolutions and the solemn ceremony for awarding "international prize of journalists" to the late Comrade Kim Jong Tae, an indomitable revolutionary and energetic penman.

The World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism was closed successfully on September 24 with the closing speech of General Secretary of the IOJ in the presence of Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and the leading functionaries of the Party and government organs and working people's organizations.

A week's International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of

(Continued on page 24)

The letters written with a vigorous stroke on the background denote revolutionary friendship and solidarity of the progressive journalists of the whole world



PYONGYANG DECLARATION

OF THE JOURNALISTS OF THE WHOLE WORLD FIGHTING AGAINST THE AGGRESSION OF U.S. IMPERIALISM

The International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism was held in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from the 18th to the 24th of September 1969.

The Conference has been attended by the members of 114 delegations from 90 countries of the five continents of the world, and representatives of 13 international democratic organizations, 221 in all.

The holding of a meeting of genuine representatives of the world's progressive press circles to discuss their common tasks of struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression at a serious moment when the aggressive and war machinations of U.S. imperialism, the most vicious enemy of mankind, have been intensified as never before, is a great event in the annals of anti-imperialist struggle of the journalists of the whole world.

The Conference, which was held under the militant banner of anti-U.S. imperialism and was pervaded with the resolute anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist stand and the burning militancy of the participants, will be a bombshell against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and give an additional powerful impetus to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the peoples of the whole world.

The Conference demonstrated the militant solidarity of progressive and revolutionary journalists of the whole world, who are fighting shoulder to shoulder in the same ranks under the banner of struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism; it will mark an epoch-making occasion for further strengthening their international solidarity and co-operation and enhancing their revolutionary role in the struggle for the cause of justice.

We participants in the Conference sharply denounced with burning indignation the aggression and war machinations of the U.S. imperialists and reaffirmed our unshakable determination to resolutely fight to the end against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

We are also filled with the determination to fight against the West German, Japanese, Portuguese, British and French imperialists, the allies of U.S. imperialism, while struggling a-

gainst the latter.

Ours is an era of impetuous revolution in which the strong current of world revolution expands like a flood, an era of great struggle in which all the exploited peoples and oppressed nations rise in the liberation struggle, an era of revolutionary tempest sweeping away imperialism and colonialism from the surface of the world.

A fierce struggle is today going on in the international arena between socialism and imperialism, between the revolutionary forces and the counter-revolutionary forces, between the forces of peace and the forces of war, and in the course of this struggle the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world continue to grow in triumph while imperialism heads towards bankruptcy.

Today the banner of socialism flutters over the vast continents of the globe.

The emergence of the world's first socialist state—the Soviet Union—has opened up the path to the present might of the socialist countries, and the socialist countries are exerting an important influence on the struggle of the people against U.S. imperialism. The socialist countries are giving military, economic and technical assistance to the countries liberated from colonialism and imperialism in various parts of the world.

The peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, who have for centuries been oppressed and plundered by Western capitalism and imperialism, have resolutely risen and taken their place on the stage of history, and are courageously fighting to liberate themselves and consolidate the revolutionary gains already achieved.

The national-liberation movement of hundreds of millions of people, together with the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism, constitutes a great revolutionary force of our times.

The struggle of the working people in capitalist countries for democracy and socialism is in high gear and deals continuous blows at imperialism, undermining it from within.

The socialist countries, the national-liberation movements and the revolutionary struggle of the working class against the oppression and exploitation of capital are united into one mighty stream that carries imperialism to its

grave.

Imperialism has been considerably weakened as a result of the powerful advance of the anti-imperialist, revolutionary forces and the collapse of the colonial system. Contradictions within imperialism are becoming acute and antagonisms among the imperialist powers are intensified. Imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism is being hit and torn to pieces from all sides and driven ever deeper into blind impasse.

No force can ever check the development of the history of mankind in which socialism is emerging victorious and imperialism is going down to defeat; in which all shades of enslavement and oppression are being liquidated and the peoples are achieving complete liberation and independence.

But imperialism will never quit the arena of history of its own accord. It viciously challenges the cause of peace, national independence and social progress, in an attempt to find a way out of its impending downfall in aggression and war. U.S. imperialism is its over-all organizer and author.

U.S. imperialism is the ringleader of world imperialism, the main force of aggression and war, the international gendarme, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the most ferocious enemy of the peoples of the whole world.

The history of U.S. imperialism from the day of its birth up to this very day reeks of blood. It is a history of aggression stained by a record of bloody warfare, piratical plunder and barbaric slaughter.

U.S. imperialism has enslaved many countries through continuous aggressive wars, fattening on the exploitation of the peoples. Especially after World War II, it took over as the chieftain of imperialism, the ringleader of international reaction. It has perpetrated and is now perpetrating aggression and war provocations more atrociously, frantically and viciously than ever.

Of late, the U.S. imperialists have been engaged in reckless aggressive and subversive manoeuvres against the socialist countries.

Above all, they are viciously manoeuvring to swallow one by one small countries, or those that are divided, such as Viet Nam, Korea and Cuba.

The U.S. imperialists continue their criminal aggressive war against the Vietnamese people.

The U.S. imperialists who ignited a criminal aggressive war in Korea 19 years ago, are recklessly trying to unleash another aggressive war against the Korean people. The U.S. imperialists are making frantic efforts to strangle the Republic of Cuba.

The U.S. imperialists are brutally suppressing the national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and have shown themselves to be ferocious stranglers of national independence.

The U.S. imperialists are intensifying their armed intervention in Laos and stepping up their aggressive machinations everywhere in Asia.

The U.S. imperialists have incited the Israeli aggressors, their stooges, to carry on a war of aggression against the Arab peoples and are egging these gangsters on to perpetuate their unlawful occupation of the vast area of the Arab land and are maliciously scheming to stamp out the great cause of the Arab peoples for territorial integrity, consolidation of independence and creation of a new life.

The U.S. imperialists penetrate into the newly-born independent countries by using "aid" as a bait to meddle in their internal affairs, and indulge in nefarious schemes to engineer frequent military coups by bribing and scraping together reactionary cliques to influence these countries in veering to the Right.

The U.S. imperialists are bent on still more crafty double dealing for the purpose of achieving their aggressive design of world domination.

In their aggressive manoeuvres the U.S. imperialists combine nuclear blackmail with "peaceful penetration," suppression with appeasement and deception, wielding an olive branch in one hand and an arrow in the other.

It is a traditional practice of U.S. imperialism to enlist all possible reactionary forces against the socialist countries and national-liberation movements and use them as a fifth column in its aggression.

The U.S. imperialists have revived and re-armed Japanese militarism to use it as "shock troops" for their Asian aggression, and are manoeuvring to knock into shape an Asian "anti-communist" military alliance by lining up their puppets in Asia, with Japanese militarism as the core. In an absurd attempt to realize its old dream of domination over Asia with the backing of U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism in real earnest is stretching out its claws for a reinvasion of South Korea; it is directly participating in the Vietnamese war; it has placed Japan at the disposal of the U.S. imperialists for supply and attack bases for U.S. imperialist aggression against Asia.

In Europe, too, U.S. imperialism has not only revived West German militarism and rigged up the aggressive "NATO" alliance but also built numerous military bases and stepped up aggressive acts against the European peoples and socialist countries. West German militarism, revived by U.S. imperialism, is feverishly striving to attain supremacy in Europe under its active patronage and manipulation.

U.S. imperialism is indeed the most vicious, cruel, outrageous and brutal imperialism as far as aggressive design and the scale and methods of aggression are concerned.

No place on earth is safe from the tentacles of aggression stretched out by the U.S. imperi-

alists, and no country is free from the menace of U.S. imperialist aggression.

Without the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, world peace cannot be safeguarded, nor can national liberation and independence and the victory of democracy and socialism be achieved.

U.S. imperialism is the most inveterate common enemy and target No. 1 of the struggle of mankind.

Let us direct the spearhead of attack against U.S. imperialism!

This is the basic strategy at the present time in the struggle of the peoples for the victory of the cause of revolution and peace.

Today, to fight resolutely against U.S. imperialism is the most pressing duty and primary task for us journalists who, in the course of history in which progressive forces have smashed reactionary forces and the revolutionary forces have triumphed over the counter-revolutionary forces, have always fought together with the people, firmly standing on their side, for freedom, liberation and social progress.

Whether or not we journalists actively turn out in the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, is a touchstone showing whether or not we fight to thwart aggression and war and safeguard universal peace and security; whether or not we fight against enslavement and oppression and for freedom and independence; whether or not we fight for the progress and prosperity of mankind.

At this moment when the independence and sovereignty of the peoples are being oppressed and threatened, peace is trampled underfoot and the disaster of sanguinary war is forced upon them by U.S. imperialism; at this moment when hundreds of millions of people all over the world are groaning under the yoke of exploitation and oppression, suffering from inhuman contempt and maltreatment, and are dying of hunger, poverty, hard labour and disease, it behoves us journalists, fighters for freedom and liberation of the people, to hoist ever higher the banner of anti-U.S. struggle.

We journalists cannot remain mere bystanders, mere recorders of the realities of our times.

All anti-imperialist journalists of the world must resolutely turn out in the fight against the U.S. imperialist aggression and must direct their sharp pens of attack against U.S. imperialism.

Progressive press and publishing activities for the ideals and welfare of mankind and for social progress and civilization can find their real worth precisely in the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

We journalists must wield our militant pens, first of all, to lay bare the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism and its policy of war.

Aggression and plunder are inherent to the nature of imperialism.

Ideological lackeys of imperialism prattle as if the nature of imperialism had changed and make a vain attempt to dress it up with the cloak of "peace," thus concealing its real nature.

The aggressive nature of imperialism cannot and will not change till its downfall.

U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and shameless aggressor and piratical plunderer of modern times.

The true colours of U.S. imperialism as a blood-stained aggressor and plunderer have been, and are still being exposed to the light of day in the Korean war, in the Vietnamese war and in the gangsterish invasion of Playa Giron, in the bloody aggression and brutal massacres it commits everywhere, every hour and everyday.

We must indict, condemn and judge before world public opinion all the criminal actions incessantly perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists against mankind, such as open aggression, interference in other's internal affairs, subversion, the frantic arms race, formation of aggressive military blocs, establishment of military bases in the territories of other countries and provocation of aggressive war.

We must not allow any illusions about U.S. imperialism to be propagated. Illusion about imperialism is narcotic that weakens the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and prepares the way for aggression.

We must definitely smash the false imperialist propaganda that imperialism can make a gift of independence to the colonial peoples and co-exist in peace with free and independent Asia, Africa and Latin America.

We must actively propagate the truth that the colonial peoples can get rid of enslavement and oppression and achieve national liberation, and that the liberated peoples can safeguard independence from the imperialist aggression and bring prosperity to their countries and nations, only when they vigorously carry out an anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Peace must not be begged for but fought for. We must arm the masses with the idea that genuine peace can be won only through struggle against imperialist aggression and war, against the wreckers of peace, and only by opposing a peace that enslaves and by overthrowing the rule of the oppressors.

Let us lead the peoples more vigorously onto the road of genuine peace, the road of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle!

Let us encourage the oppressed peoples to carry out their struggle for genuine independence and prosperity, holding aloft the banner of revolution, until imperialism is finally defeated.

We must energetically awaken all the anti-imperialist forces to invariably adhere to the principled stand of opposing U.S. imperialism, to check and frustrate its machination of ag-

gression and war through their actual struggle.

The "peace" which U.S. imperialists clamour about is nothing but a screen to cover their aggression and war, and their "peace strategy" is a supplement to their military aggression and the continuation of this aggression in a disguised form.

We must mercilessly rip the hypocritical "peace" mask from the face of U.S. imperialism and fully lay bare before the peoples the blood-stained tentacles of aggression concealed behind that mask.

Further, we must thoroughly expose the insidious, crafty methods of neo-colonialism employed by U.S. imperialism.

We must divulge the hypocrisy of the so-called "independence" which the imperialists grant after rigging up puppet governments; we must seek out the noose of aggression and enslavement concealed in the sack of "aid" and awaken ever broader sections of the masses.

We must also strip to the bone the reactionary nature of neo-colonialist methods such as the so-called "commonwealth," "community" and "protectorate" which British, French and other imperialists along with the U.S. imperialists are advocating.

To foil the reactionary ideological offensive of U.S. imperialism is the militant task incumbent upon us journalists who are in the ideological front against U.S. imperialism.

"Anti-communism," the decadent "American way of life," racialism and the like, disseminated by U.S. imperialism, are all mean instruments for perverting justice and progress, fanning up aggression and war and whipping up plunder and butchery; they are a poisonous venom which leads the peoples to ideological and moral degeneration. They are nefarious means of paralysing the national consciousness of the peoples and, furthermore, of depriving them of the fruits of the revolution.

We journalists must resolutely answer the reactionary ideological offensive launched by U.S. imperialism by a progressive revolutionary ideological offensive, shatter "anti-communism," the "American way of life," racism, "America worship," "fear of America" and actively protect the people from that venom so that they safeguard the cause of revolution.

We must rebuke and sternly condemn the degenerated self-styled journalists who, bribed by dollars, assist U.S. imperialism in its ideological and cultural penetration and subversion.

We must always fortify our press and publishing activities as a strong front of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, as a powerful ideological bastion and militant fortress for crushing all reactionary U.S. imperialist propaganda.

An important task facing our revolutionary and progressive publications, news media, radio and TV is to give leadership and guidance to

those people who have risen in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, so that they can decisively defeat U.S. imperialism with a correct fighting strategy and line.

At present the revolutionary strategy for smashing U.S. imperialism's global strategy is for the revolutionary forces of the world jointly to deal blows at U.S. imperialism everywhere.

We must see to it that the broad anti-imperialist forces jointly deal blows and put pressure on U.S. imperialism in all areas and on all fronts, be it in Asia, Europe, Africa or Latin America, in big countries or small countries. Only by so doing, can we disperse and undermine the strength of U.S. imperialism to the maximum and successfully frustrate its strategy of smashing, one by one, the socialist countries and other international revolutionary forces.

U.S. imperialism is by no means invincible. When countries, even if small, use their own brains and, relying on their own strength, unite their people and wage a courageous struggle to the bitter end regardless of sacrifice, then they are fully able to defeat U.S. imperialism. This is the living truth of our age that has been substantiated by the Korean war, by the victory of the Cuban revolution and by the anti-U.S., national-salvation war of resistance in Viet Nam.

Let us all join forces and mutilate U.S. imperialism!

We must determinedly rouse and lead the peoples so as to make them rise wherever U.S. imperialism stretches out its tentacles of aggression and cut off its right and left arms, right and left legs and behead it. When we do so, U.S. imperialism will be rendered impotent and eventually go to ruin, and the people can then knock down the enemy with a decisively overwhelming force.

In the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, unity is strength and a reliable guarantee for victory.

The U.S. imperialists are afraid, above everything else, of the united strength of the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces, and manoeuvre to break it down.

We must energetically strive to unite the socialist forces, national-liberation movements, working-class movements, democratic movements and all the militant and revolutionary forces of the world against imperialism under one and the same banner, the banner of joint anti-U.S. imperialist action and anti-U.S. imperialist united front.

We must definitely counter the nefarious schemes of U.S. imperialism to undermine the socialist forces and try our utmost to defend their unity.

We must smash every machination of the imperialists to disrupt the anti-imperialist forces and fight to safeguard and cement the unity

of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist forces.

Today, all the countries and all the forces, except the puppet regimes and flunkies of the imperialists, can become anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist forces.

There may be various kinds of people among those who come out against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism. But, no matter what their motives may be, all these forces opposed to imperialism and fighting for the people should be enlisted in the joint anti-imperialist struggle.

We journalists of the press, news media, radio and TV must energetically strive to unite all the areas, all the countries, all the groups, all the peoples and all the forces that oppose imperialism in order to expand and strengthen the international anti-imperialist joint action and anti-imperialist united front, while inducing those who shun the anti-imperialist struggle to join in that struggle and encouraging those who are passive in the anti-imperialist struggle to become active.

In order to oppose U.S. imperialism, defend world peace and achieve independence and social progress, we must resolutely fight against the stooges of U.S. imperialism and its allies, above all, Japanese and West German militarism.

The struggle against Japanese and West German militarism is a link in the chains of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and is a struggle for the defence of peace in Asia, Europe and the world. We journalists must thoroughly lay bare the danger of Japanese militarism which serves U.S. imperialism as the "shock troops" for its Asian aggression, check and frustrate its aggressive ambitions and positively fight to foil its vicious attempts to disorganize the anti-imperialist front under the cloak of being a "friend" of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

At the same time, we must fight to foil the revanchist, expansionist ambitions of West German militarism that has been revived and rearmed under the patronage of U.S. imperialism and is seeking to invade the socialist countries in Europe including the G.D.R.

Regarding the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the peoples as our own lofty mission, we should extend positive support and militant encouragement to the just struggle of the peoples with firm internationalist solidarity and fervent revolutionary zeal.

Today, the Vietnamese people's war of resistance for national salvation against the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops has become the focal point of the anti-imperialist struggle, and the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces and the anti-imperialist, peace-loving forces of the world stand in sharp confrontation in the indomitable land of Viet Nam.

It is a lofty duty devolving on the progres-

sive peoples and journalists of the whole world to support and encourage, by all means, the heroic Vietnamese people, who are waging a bloody struggle against the aggression of U.S. imperialism to defend the North, liberate the South and achieve the unification and independence of the country, and to safeguard peace in Asia and the world.

We strongly condemn U.S. imperialism for its piratical aggressive war and murderous atrocities against the Vietnamese people and its crafty machinations for escalating the war.

The progressive, revolutionary journalists of the world should raise their voice against the U.S. imperialist aggression against Viet Nam and positively inspire the revolutionary peoples and peace-loving peoples of the whole world to pool their strength to assist the Vietnamese people and balk and frustrate the U.S. imperialist aggression through concerted action.

The master of Viet Nam is the Vietnamese people, and the Vietnamese problem must be settled by the Vietnamese people themselves. The U.S. imperialist aggressors must quit the land of Viet Nam at once with their own aggressive forces, the troops of their satellites and puppets and all their lethal weapons.

We fully support the four-point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the ten-point proposition advanced by the delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation at the Paris Conference and the programme of action of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam which will lead the Vietnamese problem to the only right solution.

We express our firm militant solidarity with the struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people.

U.S. imperialist aggressors, take your blood-stained hands off Viet Nam immediately!

Today the Korean people are waging a stubborn struggle against the nation-splitting policy of U.S. imperialism and its aggression and war provocative machinations, and for the independent peaceful unification of the country, for peace in Korea, the Far East and the world.

U.S. imperialism is the aggressor that has turned South Korea into a colony and military base and is imposing unprecedented national calamity and sufferings upon the South Korean people and is the war provocateur that obstructs Korea's unification, disturbing peace and giving rise to the flames of another war in Korea.

We strongly denounce U.S. imperialism for its occupation of South Korea and its machinations for another war.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have no pretext and ground whatsoever to hang on in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea at once and their colonial rule must be liquidated. The so-called "United Nations Com-

mission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a tool of U.S. imperialists for aggression, must be dissolved without delay.

Korea belongs to the Korean people and to achieve the country's unification by the Korean people themselves is their legitimate right that nobody can infringe upon.

We support the consistent, fair and just stand and endeavours of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea towards achieving the country's unification independently and peacefully on democratic lines, under the condition that the U.S. imperialist aggressors get out of South Korea, and render all-out support to the Korean people's struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and the complete unification and independence of the country.

We condemn U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their suppression and atrocious murder of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and express our firm militant solidarity with the South Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its underlings, and for freedom, liberation and national unification.

The just cause of the Korean people will surely be crowned with victory.

We deem it our common duty to fight against the aggressive and subversive machinations of the U.S. imperialists against the Republic of Cuba, and to fight in defence of the victory of the Cuban revolution.

The victory of the Cuban revolution, which has made the first breach in the system of U.S. imperialists' neo-colonialist rule over Latin America, is a great event that affords one more positive proof of the inevitable downfall of U.S. imperialism in our times.

The machinations of U.S. imperialism to strangle the Republic of Cuba by means of military aggression and blockade must be held in check and the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must withdraw from Guantanamo without delay.

We extend our warm support and encouragement to the people of Cuba, whose entire people and nation are strenuously fighting in a single body for the defence of the revolutionary gains and the victory of the cause of socialism in the face of the aggression of U.S. imperialism.

We extend our warm support and encouragement to the people and journalists of the socialist countries, who are fighting against the policy of aggression and war pursued by imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for the victory of the common cause of socialism and communism.

Today the fighting Arab front is our common battle front. We journalists extend our militant support for the armed struggle of the Palestinian people to restore their homeland, to establish patriotic democratic Palestinian state and to achieve national independence. We resolutely support the peoples of the United Arab

Republic, Syria and Jordan in their struggle against the armed aggression of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the Israeli aggressors, to liberate their occupied territories from the Israeli aggressors. We fully support the struggles of the Arab peoples of Algeria, Iraq, the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Republic of Southern Yemen for the defence of national independence and building a new life.

We also extend solidarity to the struggle of the People's Liberation Front of the Occupied Arabian Gulf.

We scathingly denounce U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Israeli aggressors, for their criminal aggressive acts in the Arab land and strongly demand the unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli aggressors from their illegally occupied Arab territory and the return of Palestine to its masters, the Palestinian people.

The progressive journalists must struggle resolutely against Zionist influence in capitalist press since this influence reflects the ideology and policy of the imperialist reactionaries.

The national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples is a sacred struggle for building free, independent and new Asia, Africa and Latin America and a struggle to curb and thwart the aggression and war machinations of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and to defend world peace.

As long as the imperialists oppress and plunder the colonial peoples by force of arms and savagely suppress the revolutionary advance of the oppressed peoples, it is inevitable for the oppressed peoples to fight with arms in their hands. Violence must be countered by violence, counter-revolutionary armed forces must be crushed by revolutionary armed forces.

The attainment of political independence is no more than the first step towards the ultimate victory of the national-liberation revolution.

The people who have won independence must actively strive to smash the colonial ruling machine of imperialism, wipe out its economic foothold, strengthen the revolutionary forces, establish a progressive socio-political system and build an independent national economy and national culture. This is the right road along which one can advance towards freedom, happiness, national independence and prosperity without repeating the bitter history of the ills and distresses which capitalism inevitably goes through.

We journalists of the press, news media, radio and TV must extend wholehearted support and encouragement to the armed struggle of the oppressed peoples who have risen in a great decisive struggle for freedom and liberation under the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist and anti-colonialist banner and support all forms of struggles for the overthrow of the rule of the oppressors.

We also express firm solidarity with the just cause of the peoples fighting for the consolidation of the independence and sovereignty already achieved and for the accomplishment of the national-liberation revolution.

Victory on each front against imperialism, against U.S. imperialism, precisely means a common victory of the world people. The anti-imperialist journalists of the whole world should raise their voices of militant support and encouragement still higher, expressing international solidarity with the people of all areas, of all continents and of all countries in their struggle against imperialism.

We support the struggle of the Laotian people for national independence against the armed intervention of U.S. imperialism. We support the struggle of the Cambodian people for the defence of the territorial integrity and national sovereignty against the interference of U.S. imperialism and its stooges; we support the struggle of the Japanese people against U.S. imperialism and the monopoly capital at home and for the complete independence and democracy of the country, the abrogation of the U.S.-Japan "Security Pact" and the return of Okinawa. We must definitely support and encourage the struggle of the Asian peoples for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from the whole area of Asia.

We support the struggle of the peoples of the Near and Middle East and Africa who are forging ahead under the unfurled banner of national liberation and independence.

The behind-the-scenes manipulator encouraging the colonialists in Africa to persist in their barbaric rule and policy of butchery is none other than U.S. imperialism.

We support the struggle of the peoples of Guinea, the Congo (B), Tanzania, Mauritania, Burundi, Somalia, Zambia and Sudan and other African countries who are endeavouring to safeguard national independence and build a new life while opposing all sorts of intrigues of imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism led by U.S. imperialism.

We give active support and encouragement to the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau), the Islands of Cape Verde who are waging a heroic and triumphant armed struggle against the colonial rule of Portugal and against the imperialist forces of the NATO.

We warmly hail the political and military successes of the African Party of Independence of Portuguese Guinea and Islands of Cape Verde, the Mozambique Liberation Front and the Popular Movement for Liberation of Angola that have liberated vast areas of the territories of their countries. The liberated masses of the people in those areas have been organized under the leadership of their respective parties in the domains of politics, economy, administration, social affairs and culture.

We also support and encourage the peoples of

South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia where the African National Congress, the Zimbabwe African People's Union and the Southwest African People's Organization are waging a valiant struggle against the colonial rule of the apartheid regimes.

We resolutely expose and denounce the Lisbon-Pretoria-Salisbury military alliance designed to perpetuate the rule of the handful of racists and colonialists who, backed by U.S. imperialism and the "NATO," are fooling the African peoples and the entire humanity.

We must fervently support and encourage the Latin American peoples in their fight against U.S. imperialism and pro-American reactionary dictatorships and forcefully inspire their struggle.

We support and encourage the revolutionary struggle of the Latin American peoples including the peoples of Venezuela, Colombia, Guatemala and Bolivia who are valiantly fighting, arms in hand, for freedom and genuine independence.

We support the anti-imperialist position of the peoples of Peru and the Dominican Republic and, particularly, render support to the revolutionary measures recently taken by the Peruvian government against U.S. imperialism.

We support the Puerto Rican people in their struggle for independence against the occupation of their territory by U.S. imperialism and demand the return of the Panama Canal Zone to the Panamanian people.

We support the just struggle of the people of the German Democratic Republic against the rearmament of West German militarism and its expansionist ambitions and extend support to the peoples of the European socialist countries who are fighting against the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for aggression in Europe and the world and for the immutability of the Oder-Neisse frontiers and for the safeguarding of European peace and security.

We extend our warm encouragement to the peoples of Europe who are fighting for security and peace in this area, demanding the dissolution of the "NATO," a U.S. imperialist tool for military aggression, and the dismantling of the U.S. military bases in Europe.

We support the struggle of the working people and progressive youths and students in the capitalist countries including France, Italy and Britain who are against imperialist war, oppression and arbitrariness of capital and for democracy and socialism, and extend militant support and encouragement to the democratic forces of Spain, Portugal and Greece fighting against fascism for democracy and social progress.

We also condemn racialism prevalent in the United States as applied to the Afro-Americans, Indians, Puerto-Ricans whose country has fallen a victim to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, Mexican-Americans and Esquimo

Indians.

We support the struggle of what are known as the "poor whites" in the U.S.A. and protest at the persecution of progressive peoples and students in the U.S.A. who struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression in Viet Nam.

We protest against and indignantly condemn the fascist persecution and repression by the imperialists against the activities of the progressive and revolutionary press and extend the warmest support and militant encouragement to the progressive journalists of the capitalist countries who under the imperialist yoke of reaction are unyieldingly fighting for the freedom of press activities.

The progressive journalists of the whole world who are fighting together on the common front against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism should hold still higher the banner of militant solidarity!

We must pool all our energies and wisdom, and support, encourage and closely co-operate with each other to translate our spoken and written languages which expose and oppose the aggression of imperialism, notably U.S. imperialism, and arouse the people to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, so that their powerful voice will ring out in every nook and corner of the globe.

Despite the difference in nationalities and party affiliations, political views and religious beliefs, we are comrades-in-arms and brothers and sisters fighting together against the common enemy and for the victory of the common cause.

Though our spoken and written languages may be different, all our militant and revolutionary reports and political articles must become arrows of hatred, political and ideological gunfire showered upon the U.S. imperialists and all the other imperialists and reactionaries, and become the kindling sparks of struggle, the flames of indignation.

The hearts of us journalists, who are concurrently anti-imperialist militant champions, must blaze as fiercely as the burning hearts of the resistance fighters battling in jungles and mountains, arms in hand, against imperialism and colonialism; our articles must become the clarion call, the banner of struggle under which we advance to the decisive field of battle, together with the heroic front-line combatants, joining our words to their bullets in piercing the hearts of the enemy.

Our articles must powerfully resound in the militant ranks of those valiant fighters who have risen in resistance in the teeth of the fascist tyranny of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and are pressing upon the enemy's stronghold, demanding freedom and democracy, a new life and new regime, and marching ahead in the van of the angry masses who have risen against the aggression of foreign imperialism and the oppressors.

Our voices must join the fighting ranks of

the Negroes who have resolutely risen to break down the chains of racialism with their mighty fists raised high, and sound higher together with the shouts of the anti-war demonstrators who are indignantly protesting against and condemning the aggressive war and murderous atrocities of imperialism.

The course of struggle against imperialism, against U.S. imperialism, is by no means smooth and the road we have to travel in our fight is still long and arduous.

Neither trying ordeals nor rugged thorny paths, however, can ever stop the vigorous advance of us journalists who are out to devote ourselves to the sacred cause of freedom and liberty, progress and peace.

We, as fighters conscious of the historic mission we have assumed in our times and before humanity, will unreservedly dedicate all our wisdom, zeal and energies to the world-wide struggle against U.S. imperialism, fighting on with redoubled courage full of conviction, militancy and hope, without the slightest hesitation and vacillation even in the severest adversity. By so doing, we will truly contribute to the sacred cause of the liberation of mankind, peace and social progress, and add to the honour, pride and happiness of being militant writers of our times.

U.S. imperialism blusters and threatens at present, but its days are numbered.

The death knell, announcing the inevitable doom of U.S. imperialism, is already tolling over its head. U.S. imperialism, the incarnation of crimes against humanity and the ringleader of reaction, guilty of so many ferocious crimes and outrages against mankind, responsible for untold calamities and miseries for the human race, will finally go down to its end.

Nothing can save the U.S. imperialists from being sucked into the very vortex of whirlpool of defeat; no force can halt the grand forward march of mankind towards socialism and national independence, democracy and peace.

Journalists of the whole world, raise higher the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and resolutely smash the aggressive and war machination of U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious common enemy of mankind!

Fight on stubbornly until imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, is buried for ever!

Let us further strengthen the militant unity of the anti-imperialist journalists of the whole world!

Death to the U.S. imperialist aggressors!

Long live the great banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle!

The International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism

Pyongyang, September 24, 1969

Congratulatory Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG Powerfully Inspires the Revolutionary Journalists of the Whole World in Their Anti- U.S. Imperialist Struggle

The congratulatory speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism is calling forth great response among the representatives of Journalists and pressmen of various countries.

Voicing their deep impressions of the congratulatory speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung, they remarked that the speech serves as a guiding compass in the struggle of the revolutionary journalists of the whole world, and expressed their resolution to more creditably fulfil the tasks confronting them in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Ernesto Vera Mender, President of the Union of Journalists of Cuba and head of the Cuban journalist delegation, stressed that the attendance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. imperialism and his congratulatory speech at the Conference would enable the progressive journalists and pressmen of the whole world to bring about an epoch-making change in their future activities.

He said:

The progressive journalists of the whole world as well as the delegates to the Conference extend profound thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung for his attendance at the Conference to give important teachings.

In his congratulatory speech he gave clear-cut answers to the internationally important questions. The congratulatory speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung is of extraordinary significance as it expounded the tasks confronting the progressive revolutionary journalists of the whole world, the tasks of fighting against U.S. imperialism.

Hernan Uribe O., Vice-President of the International Organization of Journalists and Secretary General of the Chilean Committee of the International Organization of Journalists, said as follows:

The congratulatory speech made by Comrade

Kim Il Sung at the Conference touches upon many questions. What I want to stress first of all is that Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught us journalists in detail even the forms and methods of anti-U.S. imperialist struggle. His speech has very great significance.

Mbagira Casimir, head of the delegation of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Congo (L), said as follows:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements and the great Leader of modern times.

He solves, with the insight of a genius, numerous complex problems and all the matters arising anew before the whole mankind. And at the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism he made valuable remarks for the progressive journalists and pressmen of the world.

In his speech Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, has clearly indicated the direction of a thoroughgoing struggle against U.S. imperialism.

I am convinced that the progressive journalists of the whole world can discharge the mission entrusted to them by the times and the people only when they take as a guide to action the congratulatory speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung who leads the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle on a world-wide scale and embodies the revolutionary ideas of the present times, the era of revolution and the era of struggle.

Abdul Aziz Abdul Rahman, head of the delegation of the People's Front for the Liberation of the Occupied Arabian Gulf, made following remarks:

We deeply revere Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and have always cherished hopes of seeing him. We have read many of his works.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only the great Leader of the Korean people but also the Leader of the peo-

ples of the whole world who are fighting against imperialism and for freedom and independence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is one of the greatest leaders of the peoples of the countries struggling against imperialism and of the countries building socialism.

That is why we were impatiently looking forward to his speech at the Conference and focussed all our attention on it in a profound admiration for him.

In his speech at the Conference Comrade Kim Il Sung dwelt on the mission and tasks of the Conference and illumined the path for us to follow.

P.L. Lakhanpal, chief editor of the Indian paper "Evening View" and Chairman of the All-India Janantara Party, observed:

In his congratulatory speech Comrade Kim Il Sung made a perspicuous analysis of modern times marked by the downfall of U.S. imperialism and the triumph of socialism and communism, and clearly put forward the tasks confronting the journalists and pressmen who are fighting for world peace, for socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, is indeed the teacher of us journalists and editors.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is a personage who infuses into us the strength and courage to smite U.S. imperialism.

Listening to the congratulatory speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung, I have deeply realized once again that he is none other than a great man of our times.

I know all the famous thinkers, historians, writers and artists in the world. But never before have I seen such a respectable personage as Comrade Kim Il Sung who is well versed in everything.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is the torchlight of our times. He raises hopes among the peoples of the whole world, infuses courage into their hearts, bring them joy, clearly indicates the way of struggle against imperialism and neo-colonialism and leads the world people to bring about the final ruin of imperialism.

Shiro Suzuki, Chairman of the Japan Congress of Journalists and head of the delegation of the Congress, remarked as follows:

Seeing the simple and modest appearance of Premier Kim Il Sung in the Conference hall, I could keenly feel that he is a genuine Leader of the people. I am happy to find him far more energetic and healthy than what I thought before seeing him.

In his congratulatory speech Premier Kim Il Sung elucidated the line of the world-wide struggle against imperialism and U.S. imperialism.

Particularly, he has explicitly taught the journalists of the countries making revolution how to wage, together with the peoples of the whole world, the struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, and has brightly illumined the direction of their future struggle.

As a matter of fact, the keynote of an incessant debate at the International Organization of Journal-

ists was what the fighting tasks of journalists would be and how they should be carried out.

To my regret, however, nobody has ever given a clear-cut answer to the question at any meeting, he said. Then he emphasized that it is Premier Kim Il Sung who has clarified and formulated it for the first time right at the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism which was held nowhere else than in the Asian region, particularly in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Homateni Kaluenja, representative of the Journalist Branch of the Southwest African People's Organization, said as follows:

The congratulatory speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung, making the most correct and scientific analysis of the political situation in the modern times, constitutes a programmatic instruction that sheds a light on the path lying ahead of the revolutionary journalists and pressmen of the whole world.

His speech invigorates and encourages not only the Southwest African people, who are struggling shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people against U.S. imperialism, but also the fighting revolutionary peoples of the world.

Mario Pando Monje, editor of the Bolivian "El Pueblo," stated:

The congratulatory speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung pervaded with the thoroughgoing revolutionary ideas constitutes an invaluable instruction that serves as a guide to action of the journalists.

The ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung include entirely new revolutionary idea and theory that have not yet found expression in the world revolutionary ideas and theories; it gives fresh life and confidence to revolutionaries of the world.

I have come to clearly understand that Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only the Leader who has organized and led the Korean people all along to a great victory but also the strategist of the world revolution and its Leader as well.

The revolutionary ideas expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung represent, indeed, a guiding compass that shows the revolutionary journalists of the world how to fight on in the future.

Sarath Cooray, editor of the Ceylonese paper "Sin-hole," has this to say:

The speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung serves as a great text-book for our struggle against imperialism and a sharp weapon to vanquish U.S. imperialism with.

The great anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, his flawless Marxist-Leninist analysis and rich experience in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle render it possible for us journalists of the five continents to wage a successful struggle against U.S. imperialism in our respective countries.

His inspiring speech is also symbolic of the profound internationalist spirit of the Korean people in the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and induces us to

devote our all to the common cause of struggle for beating down and wiping out the U.S. imperialists once for all.

We the anti-imperialist journalists present at the Conference will do all we can in our power for the victory of the sacred common cause of mutilating the U.S. imperialists everywhere in the world, directing the spearhead of struggle to them.

Leopoldo Vargas, delegate of the National Union of Journalists of Colombia, observed:

The congratulatory speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, was an admirable speech that clearly tells us journalists how to fight in the days to come.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only the sagacious Leader of the Korean people but also a revolutionary Leader of the whole world.

His speech gives an immense impetus to us, the journalists who are out in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Nini Oniororo, head of the delegation of the Nigerian Union of Democratic Journalists, remarked:

The congratulatory speech made by Premier Kim Il Sung will give a fresh turn to the world-wide struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Today we have had a revolutionary and glorious time. Premier Kim Il Sung's thought of exterminating the U.S. imperialists through the joint struggle of the world people is the great idea of the present times.

We, too, will drive U.S. imperialism out of Nigeria and get rid of the influence of U.S. imperialism in all fields of economy, culture and arts in our country.

Cesar Andreu Iglesias, delegate of the Independence Movement of Puerto Rico, said that the congratulatory speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung has moved him immeasurably.

He then went on:

Comrade Kim Il Sung appraised the present times most correctly. Particularly, he gave the most correct definition of the aggressive nature of Yankee imperialism.

Referring to the passage of Comrade Kim Il Sung's speech to the effect that no one should have an illusion about U.S. imperialism but fight against it

to the end, he said that the world people must carry on the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, until they completely mutilate it in all parts of the world.

Wakabayashi Hiroshi, delegate of the Japan Journalist Association, stated as follows:

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the clear-cut tasks of the revolutionary journalists and pressmen of the whole world in their struggle against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists.

His speech brought me to feel deep in my heart again that he is indeed the greatest personage who stands on the forefront of the anti-imperialist struggle in the modern times.

That is why my admiration and respects for him made it hard for me to keep back surging emotions in the whole course of the Conference.

Parisis Angelidis, delegate of the Union of Anti-fascist Journalists of Greece, said that Comrade Kim Il Sung, in his speech, set forth the programmatic tasks of the journalists of the whole world on the basis of the most correct analysis of the present international situation.

Freda Brown, Vice-President of the Women's International Democratic Federation, observed that Comrade Kim Il Sung's congratulatory speech is a very important speech that powerfully inspires the peoples fighting against U.S. imperialism and it encourages all the journalists present at the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism to unfold a more vigorous struggle back at home.

Hilda Murraj, delegate of the Congress of Canadian Women, made the following remarks:

As Premier Kim Il Sung taught, there no longer exists any "safe rear" or "quiet back yard" for the imperialists, and imperialism is breathing its last.

His correct analysis of the present times infuses much strength and courage into us.

It is necessary to implement the strategic line set forth by Premier Kim Il Sung, the line of limbing U.S. imperialism in order to cut the windpipe of moribund imperialism and frustrate its aggressive designs.

If the countries making revolution, though small, pool their strength and wage a joint struggle, imperialism will go to ruin for sure.



REMINISCENCES OF THE ANTI-JAPANESE GUERILLAS

In Memory of Comrade Kim Jong Suk

KIM MYONG HWA

Whenever I think of the happy life I am enjoying today in this glorious era of Chollima in which wonders are wrought with each passing day, the faces of many comrades-in-arms who were my partners through thick and thin during the anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, float before my eyes calling up memories of those days.

Among those comrades, especially I have the never-to-be-forgotten memory of Comrade Kim Jong Suk.

I first met her in the guerilla base in Wangyukou, Yenching county, where I led a guerilla life.

Living with her from that time on, I became well acquainted with her past life as well as her noble character.

Born into an extremely poor family and bereaved of her parents in her childhood, she grew up in adverse circumstances, suffering from hunger and cold.

Though a mere slip of a girl, she withstood all the hardships with set teeth.

Life taught her to hate the social system where injustice prevailed. She came to see unerringly who her class enemy was.

After she joined the Children's Corps which exercised revolutionary influence upon her through organizational life, she became more awakened.

Now she could go scores of li all alone at night without fear to carry out liaison missions for the revolutionary organization or would slip into the compounds of the Manchurian Army barracks to put up bills.

When the enemies became still wilder in perpetrating barbarities and their "punitive force" burnt down her house, she came to the guerilla base in Wangyukou with her younger brother.

The guerilla fighters and people in the base loved the two orphans of an early age as their real children and looked after them with all sincerity.

One day in September 1933, the base had a

surprise attack by a "punitive force."

The atrocious enemies set every house on fire and mercilessly shot down innocent children and aged people climbing up the mountainside for refuge. Comrade Kim Jong Suk lost her one and only brother that day, to add to her misfortune.

She wept, hugging the body of her brother who had breathed his last clutching in his little hands earth scratched up in his pain. She cursed the enemies with irreconcilable hatred, and vowed vengeance. She told herself again and again that she would fight and avenge with her very life her brother on the enemies.

As a member of the Young Communist League, Comrade Kim Jong Suk guided the work of the Children's Corps in Peitung of Wangyukou. There was a shortage of food and clothes, and the village was attacked by the "punitive force" several times a day. But even in these difficult circumstances she looked after the children with utmost care, bringing them up to be reliable fighters. On the other hand, she was always mindful of her revolutionary duty to encourage, rally and mobilize the people in the base, as well as carry on the work of assisting the guerilla units.

She was modest, polite and well-behaved in any circumstances.

This endeared her to everyone in the base from the children up to the aged, who called her "the leader of our branch" or "our Jong Suk."

The fine womanly character of Comrade Kim Jong Suk was more fully displayed in her guerilla life later, serving as a model for the other women guerillas.

In 1935 Comrade Kim Jong Suk joined the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army led by Marshal Kim Il Sung in Chechangtzu, where she worked with me as a cook.

Working with Comrade Kim Jong Suk I more than once admired her for her warm love of revolutionary comrades.

Our life in Chechangtzu at that time was indescribably hard. Things were tough for us cooks,

(Continued from page 13)

U.S. Imperialism attracted a world-wide attention and accomplished a great exploit that will go down in the annals of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of journalists and pressmen in the world.

The militant banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist

struggle, the banner held aloft by the Conference, and the powerful voice calling to the world for vigorous struggle will greatly encourage the peoples fighting for peace, national independence and social progress and deal a crushing, bomb-like blow to the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism.

The Conference demonstrated

the militant solidarity of the progressive revolutionary journalists of the whole world fighting shoulder to shoulder with each other in the same ranks and will mark an epoch-making occasion for further strengthening their international solidarity and co-operation and enhancing their revolutionary role in the struggle for the cause of justice.

too, who were responsible for ensuring meals for the guerillas.

Although we were extremely exhausted after missing several meals, we had to climb up the mountain every day and peel the endoderms off pine trees to prepare meals for the fighters with. But when the endoderms of pine trees on the flat summit were all peeled, we had to go for them along steep ridges to which one could be hardly accessible. Totally exhausted, we would often drop down at the foot of a pine tree with our arms round its trunk and fall fast asleep, sickle in hand.

One day we obtained half a bowl of flour quite by chance. Comrade Kim Jong Suk and I were agreed to prepare a special meal with it for the comrades-in-arms.

We pounded the pine endoderm until it was like cotton and mixed it with the flour, which we boiled and made into jelly-like cakes. Then we turned knapsacks inside out to get some beans; we baked and ground these beans into powder with which we coated the cakes.

Now that the "special meal" was ready, we waited for supper time.

When mealtime came, we served the comrades with the cakes. They were delighted; they asked where such nice cakes came from.

They ate them with relish, saying that the cakes tasted far better than honeyed glutinous-rice cakes.

Leaning against the kitchen door, Comrade Kim Jong Suk watched the comrades at the table. There was happy smile on her face.

When the meal was nearly over, Comrade Kim Jong Suk went into the kitchen in a hurry and came out with some more cakes and divided them among the comrades.

Then guerillas would not accept but urged us to eat them. Comrade Kim Jong Suk pressed the cakes on them, though, saying: "We have had enough. These are extras."

Then Comrade Kim Jong Suk and I brought all the remainder of the cakes and served them out among the guerillas, who accepted them, believing that we had had our meal.

When we went to bed that night, I asked her if she was not hungry.

She answered quietly:

"Looking at the pleased faces of the comrades, I clean forgot that I was hungry. Why, do you think one feels satiated only when one eats? If I can make our comrades so happy, I think I can go without meals... Mother Myong Hwa, I feel immeasurably happy to-night!"

Her lofty spirit of finding genuine happiness and joy in the service of other comrades, moved me deeply. I pressed her to my breast.

She had so warm a love for her comrades that

she dedicated her all to them and would unhesitatingly risk any danger for the sake of them.

Yet, her love for her comrades was by no means without principle.

She knew how to educate other comrades by setting examples herself. Such character earned her the deep respect, love and solicitude of her comrades-in-arms.

Here is another story. Once our detachment, while marching through a forest to Mt. Naitou, encountered the enemy quite unexpectedly.

We barely managed to get out of the critical position.

When we came to the appointed assembly point leaving the enemy some distance behind, we found that one of the recruits who had come over to us from the mountain rebels had lost his rifle in the confusion of the critical situation.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk was the first to notice it. She asked the recruit what became of his rifle.

Dumb-stricken, the recruit did not know what to do.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk suggested to him that they should go back together in search of the weapon.

At this, the man shrank back mumbling how he could go back when the enemy was coming in pursuit.

"Do you not know what this weapon had cost us?" Comrade Kim Jong Suk said in a warm but stern voice. "Have you already forgotten that the rifle cost the blood and lives of our comrades! You must know that if it falls into the hands of the enemy, he will train it again upon us."

The man stood mute and silent, his head hanging.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk, leading him by the hand, rushed down the slope back in the direction from which still came the sound of intermittent firing.

Before long they came back safe with the revolver which had torn off its strap when it got caught on a tree branch.

All comrades present were moved by her admirable conduct.

The recruit turned red out of the prick of conscience, but he, instead of reflecting on his blunder deeply, pleaded with her not to report the fact to the superiors.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk, walking alongside the man all the way, talked earnestly, telling him he should not try to hide his blunder but should be frank about it and willingly accept the other comrades' criticism. She said he would not repeat similar blunders only when he accepted criticism with an open mind.

The recruit was so moved he wept with remorse and voluntarily criticized himself before the

comrades, pledging to become a good guerilla.

In this way Comrade Kim Jong Suk not only distinguished herself by her revolutionary comradeship in the course of the arduous struggle but faithfully discharged her revolutionary duties and devoted her all to the revolution.

In early 1937 Comrade Kim Jong Suk was dispatched to the Changpai area as a political worker upon instructions from Marshal Kim Il Sung.

In spite of the enemy's strict watch, she faithfully carried out the revolutionary task of organizing a Women's Association and rallying the broad masses of the people around the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

"Don't worry. Though I may be killed, the organization will live on. I send you two yuan, all my earthly possessions. Please add it to the fund of the organization...."

These were the words Comrade Kim Jong Suk conveyed to the organization when she was put to cruel torture and was hovering between life and death after she had been arrested by the enemy while teaching revolutionary songs to the members of the Women's Association during her activity in the Changpai area in the summer of 1937.

When the enemy found a bundle of papers to be sent to the guerilla unit in the house where she was staying, he took her to the Yaofangtze village, locked her up in the house of a peasant there, and put her to severe torture, threatening to kill her if she did not reveal the secrets of the guerilla unit.

The fate of the revolutionary organization depended on the fortitude of Comrade Kim Jong Suk as a revolutionary.

She withstood all the tortures of the enemy and kept the secrets of the organization, living up to the firm belief of the organization in her. (Later she was rescued by revolutionary organization through secret operations.)

Comrade Kim Jong Suk always creditably fulfilled her revolutionary duties with devotion, whatever difficult and arduous ones, and carried through what she wanted to the end.

This happened one day when she worked in a guerilla base area as a cook.

She was putting mushrooms into the boiling-pot of gruel, when the base was assaulted by the enemy's "punitive force."

The situation was crucial. But Comrade Kim Jong Suk who was aware that her comrades-in-arms would have no meal if the gruel was abandoned, made up her mind to carry the gruel pot with her at any cost.

Hurriedly, she made a head-pad with twigs cut from trees and, carrying the hot pot on her head, climbed the hill through snow after her comrades-in-arms, braving the rain of bullets.

When she reached the hill top, more than half

of the skin on her head was burnt and swollen. But, regardless of the burn, she at once served the gruel to her comrades-in-arms.

Her fidelity to the revolutionary duty and her high sense of responsibility stirred the fighters deeply. Moved to tears by her warm sincerity expressed in preserving the herb gruel the fighters hardened their determination to wipe out the enemies.

There are many more such moving stories left behind by Comrade Kim Jong Suk on the path of revolution.

During the well-known arduous march of over 100 days in the winter of 1938, too, she carried the cooking-pot on her back to boil water and prepare meals for the fighters between hard battles. In the autumn of 1939, in the woods near the Olgi river, she, in the van of the members of a sewing group, worked day and night for over a month to make hundreds of winter uniforms for the guerillas ahead of the set time. All this is proof of her high sense of responsibility and strong will in fulfilling her revolutionary duties.

Special mention must be made of the fact that Comrade Kim Jong Suk was always loyal to the Headquarters of the revolution, defended it at the risk of her life, and went through even fire and water to carry out its orders.

During more than 15 long years, not even for a minute did she forget the revolution and the Leader.

She was firmly convinced that the Korean revolution was bound to win the final victory as long as it was led by Marshal Kim Il Sung. So she overcame all hardships unwaveringly with a stubborn fighting spirit and always held fast to revolutionary principles.

In the spring of 1936, in a forest near Wankiang, Fusung county, Comrade Kim Jong Suk and I for the first time met Marshal Kim Il Sung whom we had always held in reverence. As would have been the case with others, Comrade Kim Jong Suk was very glad to meet him; I still remember it.

On that day we were transferred to the Sixth Division of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army which was under the direct command of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Thinking of the honour of being his fighters, our hearts swelled with joy. We took a firm oath to be boundlessly faithful to our duties on the path indicated by him.

After that, under the personal leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, Comrade Kim Jong Suk grew up into a fighter faithful to him.

At any time and at any place she lived and fought in strict accordance with the revolutionary ideas and intentions of Marshal Kim Il Sung, and did not step aside an inch from this stand in whatever adverse situation.

One day in the winter of 1938 when our unit was on the arduous march of over 100 days, Marshal Kim Il Sung sent the aged and sick persons to the Chongbong secret camping ground in Changpai county together with Comrade Kim Jong Suk and other women guerillas who were to look after those people. From the spring of that year, upon instructions from Marshal Kim Il Sung, some guerilla fighters were engaged in supply work there.

During her stay in the camping ground, there arose a grave situation owing to some unsound elements who had joined the guerilla unit by sheer chance and had since been disaffected toward the Headquarters.

Entrenched in the safe place when the main force of the guerilla unit was waging a hard battle to break through the enemy's encirclements, those villains were overtly and covertly brewing a plot to subvert the Headquarters of our revolution. They persecuted on false charges Comrade Kim Jong Suk and other sound fighters who were defending the revolutionary line of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Headquarters.

At that time, too, Comrade Kim Jong Suk thought and acted strictly in accordance with the revolutionary ideas and intentions of Marshal Kim Il Sung, and fought resolutely against the unsound elements, holding fast to her stand.

Thanks to the principled struggle of Comrade Kim Jong Suk, the true colors of those villains were disclosed to the full later and at last a stern punishment was meted out to them.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk not only defended the Headquarters of the revolution politically and ideologically but protected it at the risk of her life.

As a cook at the Headquarters, she carried out her duties faithfully under whatever difficult circumstances, while doing her utmost for the personal safety of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Here is another of many stories.

In the spring of 1940, Marshal Kim Il Sung, leading the Guards Company directly under the Headquarters, came to the valley of Tasaho in Antu county. At the back was a hill and in front was a branch of the Tasaho.

The company had a short rest, and then was about to march forward, when there was a sudden burst of shots and the next instant a hail of bullets peppered.

Having learned that there was Marshal Kim Il Sung, the enemy had come in pursuit and overtook the company there. The enemy was machine-gunning pell-mell from the hilltop.

The situation was very critical. If the company continued to advance under the circumstances, it

would suffer a great loss from the enemy's concentrated fire.

The company would not have got out of the dangerous situation, had it not been the bold and agile commanding by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The moment the enemy began firing, Marshal Kim Il Sung with the revolver in his hand issued orders to charge the hill. With the reverberating bugle-call announcing the charge, the fighters dashed up the hill like so many angry tigers, shouting manse.

The situation was soon reversed. The charge of our company terrified and put the enemy on the defensive.

But the vicious enemy would not retreat from the hill.

When the battle was at its height, Marshal Kim Il Sung took up his position on a rock halfway up the hill and directed the fighting.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk was then guarding the Marshal. She had been looking around with vigilance to safeguard him, when she spotted several enemy soldiers crawling in a row in their direction holding their rifles at the ready.

It was a crucial moment, indeed. She instantly screened the Commander with her body, and then shot the leading enemy soldier who was training his rifle on them.

But before she knew what was happening, the Commander shot the second enemy soldier over her shoulder.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk did away with the third one. And then in rapid succession they fired their revolvers killing the rest of the approaching enemy soldiers on the spot.

This is only one example.

There were many such dangerous instances in the course of the long arduous struggle.

Whenever danger rose, the fighters who were faithful to the Leader protected him with their bodies and guarded him at the risk of their lives, as Comrade Kim Jong Suk did.

Even after she returned to the fatherland following the liberation, Comrade Kim Jong Suk who had been tempered steel-like in the ordeals of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, devoted all her energies and wisdom to the Party and the revolution to the last moment of her life.

The life of Comrade Kim Jong Suk inspires the entire people boundlessly in the fulfilment of our revolutionary duties, serving as a model of infinite fidelity to the Party, the Leader and the revolution, ardent love for the fatherland and the people, the spirit of fighting against the class enemy uncompromisingly and love for the revolutionary comrades.

Revolutionary Family of Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Revolutionary Activities in His Early Years

(4)

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the Mother of Korea Who Gave Birth to and Brought up Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Great Leader of the Korean People

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok is the mother of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of our nation and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was a helper and close comrade-in-arms to her husband, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik. She did all she could to assist her husband in his revolutionary activities for the restoration of the fatherland. She is the Mother of Korea who brought up Comrade Kim Il Sung into the prominent, great Leader of the Korean nation. And she was a fine revolutionary who personally organized and directed the struggle for inspiring the masses of women to the revolution for the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of women.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was born on April 21, 1892, as the second daughter of Mr. Kang Don Uk in Chilgol, Ha-ri, Ryongsan Sub-county, Taedong County, South Pyongan Province.

Mr. Kang Don Uk was a patriot who actively fought for the independence of the fatherland, a pioneer who brought up his children into fine anti-Japanese fighters, and at the same time an energetic educator who devoted himself to training the rising generation.

Despite the needy condition of his family, he set up the Changdok School at his native village of Chilgol and dedicated all his energies and wisdom to the education of the younger generation for more than 30 years.

At the time of the nation-wide March First People's Uprising (1919) against Japanese imperialism, he read out an independence declaration before the people of Ryongsan Sub-county, Taedong County, and organized and led a people's anti-Japanese demonstration for independence.

Mr. Kang Jin Sok, the eldest brother of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, too, was an ardent anti-Japanese fighter.

In his early days he, rallying anti-Japanese, patriotic-minded youths, organized and led the "Korean Youth Association for Independence" and vigorously directed the independence movement.

Mr. Kang Jin Sok was unfortunately arrested by the

Japanese imperialists in the spring of 1924 while fighting energetically against Japanese imperialism. But, he fought in prison for the long period of 13 years and 8 months until he died, to the people's great sorrow, of a disease caused by the enemy's brutal torture leaving his aspirations unrealized.

Born into such a progressive and patriotic family, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok entertained from her childhood a patriotic spirit, hankered for and learned from the progressive thoughts and fighting spirit of her father and brother.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok had a distinctive disposition from her early years. She worked diligently and did whatever work methodically. Having had deep class fraternity, she helped the poor and led them along the right path.

While hoeing with poor peasants, she told them about the true color of the exploiting landlords and the corruptness of the feudal ruling system. She resisted the survivals of obsolete, corrupt feudal manners and customs with a critical attitude towards them, personally standing in the van of the struggle against them.

At the same time, she aroused many women to fight against the discrimination in the social standing, against subjugation and submission, and for class emancipation and freedom.

These lofty ideas and virtues that sprouted and developed in her in the early years of her life provided the soil for her to become the good wife of a revolutionary and the reliable housewife of a revolutionary family.

In 1908, when she was 17 years old, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was married to Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese, national-liberation movement of our country.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was the eldest daughter-in-law of a large revolutionary family, and accordingly, on her shoulder fell a heavy responsibility. Her husband's family was a large one comprising twelve members.

As her husband, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, was always away from home carrying on revolutionary activities and the family was large and badly off, she found it very difficult for her to manage the household af-

fairs.

Her father-in-law, Mr. Kim Bo Hyon, was very glad to see his son carry on the anti-Japanese struggle and encouraged him, saying that a people deprived of their country had no alternative but to resist.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok did not blame her husband for his little attention to the household affairs. She rather felt very proud of being the wife of such a good husband fighting for the country and the nation, and managed the domestic affairs with a stronger sense of responsibility so that her husband could devote more time to his revolutionary work.

When Mr. Kim Hyong Jik was a student at the Sungshil Middle School in Pyongyang and later a teacher at the Sunhwa School, he established secret contacts not only with the participants in the independence movement in the Kangdong and Songchon areas but also with these patriots who were unfolding the independence movement in other parts of the country and abroad, thus pushing this movement forward more vigorously.

These independence fighters would often come to the house of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik at midnight and pass the night in the drawing room, and leave early the next morning.

With every sincerity she assisted her husband's comrades calling at her house.

Even though she had to cook rice and wash clothes ten times a day, she did not mind it but did it willingly as it was for her husband and his comrades engaged in revolutionary activities.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok managed the family life frugally and neatly as befitting a revolutionary family. Though in needy circumstances, she made a living by her own efforts, without turning to other people for help.

She thought it was the lofty bounden duty of the housewife of a revolutionary family.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok not only was polite in speech and well-mannered, sincere in work, but also respected her parents-in-law, was amicable and kind to her sisters-in-law and her neighbours. Though a tender, and kind-hearted, benevolent mother, she was very resolute and strong-willed in the fight against Japanese imperialism.

One autumn day in 1917 Mr. Kim Hyong Jik and other members of the Korean National Association and over 100 people having connection with the Association were arrested simultaneously throughout the country.

While being walked off by the policemen, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik managed to send a secret note to his wife.

No sooner she received the note than Mrs. Kang Ban Sok found out the secret document hidden in the house and burned them.

Japanese imperialist policemen who got wind of the secret documents of the organization kept in the house, rushed to the house on horseback a few hours later and were about to search it.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, resisted them without the slightest vacillation or hesitation and spat on their faces out of hatred, saying: "Well, search as you like!"

The Japanese policemen who had at first taken a menacing attitude were now scared in face of the unexpectedly firm character of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok and turned tail helter-skelter.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok lived with optimism and an unyielding will, bearing a firm conviction of victory in her mind.

Recalling Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, Mother Yu, one of her neighbours, said:

"...Elder sister, it seems to me that our efforts are of no avail, however hard we may work. People have been talking about national independence for many years now, as if Korea would become independent soon. But independence hasn't come yet. So we can't believe in the independence talk, can we?"

"At this, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok answered: 'Sister, fruits ripen in the fullness of time. Though we have a hard time now, the day will come soon when Korea will certainly become independent. Then, let's return to Korea to enjoy a happy life together!'"

Since she had a firm faith that Korea would surely achieve her independence and the people would be able to enjoy a free and happy life in a new society free from exploitation and oppression, she was not in the least discouraged even after Mr. Kim Hyong Jik had been arrested, but assisted in all sincerity his comrades-in-arms in their revolutionary activities, aroused the consciousness of her neighbours and led them to the revolution and devoted all her love and wisdom to bringing up her sons into fine revolutionaries who would pursue their father's great aims.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok educated Comrade Kim Il Sung in ardent patriotism from his childhood.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok educated the Marshal in his boyhood with the living example of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik.

While Mr. Kim Hyong Jik was in prison, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok used to tell the Marshal in his childhood that his father had fought the Japanese imperialists for the restoration of the lost fatherland; that Japanese imperialism was not only the Korean people's enemy who had robbed them of their country, but also their family's sworn enemy who had arrested his innocent father; that he should grow up fast to fight Japanese imperialism to take revenge for the Korean people and his father. Thus, she implanted and fostered patriotism and hatred for the enemy in his young heart.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok did her best to educate Marshal Kim Il Sung in his boyhood in the ardent patriotism and indomitable fighting spirit of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, who said as follows: "What's the use of a life without the independence of one's country? I must fight against the Japanese imperialists and defeat them even if my body were to be torn to dust. If I fail in the struggle, my son will take over it, and if my son fails, my grandson will carry it forward to win victory at all cost. Thus, we must bring independence to our country."

When Comrade Kim Il Sung started learning, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok did her utmost as organizer of his study and able helper to him.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok often told him about the burning zeal with which Mr. Kim Hyong Jik studied, en-



Comrade Kim Il Sung being educated in patriotism by his mother

couraging him to study as hard as his father had done.

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik said that "the books are a silent teacher." Whenever it was known to him that a good book helpful to his anti-Japanese struggle was in some one's possession, he managed to borrow the book which he read till the small hours and returned it promptly when he finished.

Inspired by the earnest encouraging advice of his mother and copying after the example of his father in learning, Comrade Kim Il Sung studied assiduously.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok always kept neat and tidy the room where he studied and saw to it that he was not disturbed while studying.

When he was studying in Pataokou, far away from the homeland, she picked azaleas in spring and wild camomiles in autumn and put them in a vase on his desk.

In winter, she always built enough fire to keep warm the room where Comrade Kim Il Sung studied, lest he should feel cold.

Moreover, even though the life was hard for her, she had saved every penny, tightening her belt, to buy him note-books and pencils and kerosene for the lamp. Thinking of her children's future, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok did not allow herself to be captivated at a mere affection for them, but managed affairs with determination.

When the news had reached him that his father

was again arrested by the Japanese imperialist policemen Comrade Kim Il Sung was very much concerned about his parents and, though a young boy of 14, made up his mind firmly and travelled to the alien land all alone.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was really glad to see her son who travelled so long a distance on foot.

Nevertheless, she sent Comrade Kim Il Sung to Linkiang on the very night of his arrival.

At that time the house of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik in Pataokou was under strict surveillance of the Japanese imperialist police. Comrade Kim Il Sung had expected that since he came home from Korea after a long absence, he would be allowed to spend at least one night at home before starting on another journey, no matter how viciously the enemy might have been manoeuvring. It was also his earnest desire to remain by his mother's side.

As soon as supper was over, however, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok said to her son: "Your father has gone safe and sound: you should leave this very night with your brothers. Go to the Ro Kyong Du's, your father's friend, in Linkiang." Thus she sent her son on a journey with resolution on the very night of his arrival, though he was again home after a long absence after travelling the distance of over one thousand ri.

(To be continued)



The delegation of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Congo (L) and the Editor-in-Chief of the "Togo Press" visiting Ponghwa historic place of revolution

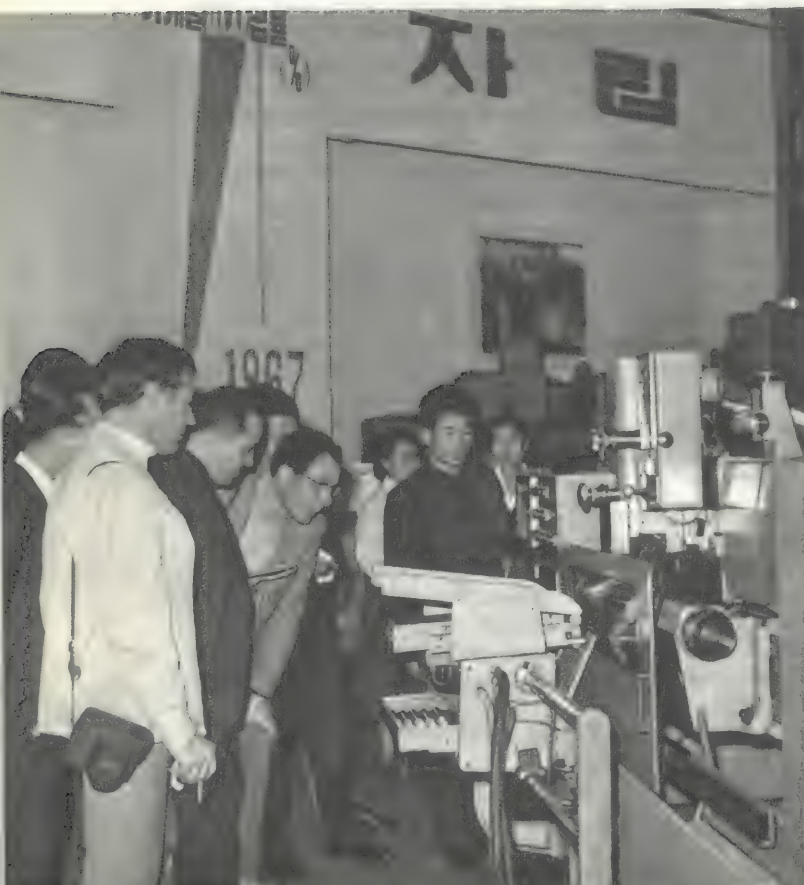
Journalists the Press Continents Parts of

and Men of of the Five Visit Various Our Country

Representatives of the progressive journalists and men of the press of the world who attended the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism held in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, visited historic places of revolution including Mangyongdae, the Museum of the Korean Revolution, the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial, factories, enterprises, co-operative farms and educational and cultural establishments before and after the Conference

The delegation of the All-France Journalists Union visiting the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition which shows the great vitality of our Party's line for building an independent national economy

Representatives of journalists and pressmen from various countries looking round the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial



The delegations of the Algerian Journalists' Union and the Portuguese National Patriotic Front for Liberation looking round the electric locomotive factory named after Kim Jong Tae, winner of the "International Prize of Journalists"



Representatives of journalists from various countries viewing the fields of the Chollima Migok Co-operative Farm where a bumper crop has visited under the rays of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung

Representatives of progressive journalists and men of the press from various countries who visited Panmunjom are holding a demonstration shouting: "U.S. imperialist aggression army, get out of South Korea at once!"



"Under the Wise Leadership of the Great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Korean People Will Never Fail to Drive Out the Common Enemy, U.S. Imperialist Aggressors, and Unify Their Country"

Panmunjom Visited by the Delegates of Journalists and Pressmen Who Came to Our Country from Various Countries to Attend the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism

"YANKES ARE THE AGGRESSOR!" "U.S. IMPERIALIST AGGRESSORS, GO BACK TO YOUR DEN!"

The delegates of journalists and pressmen from various countries who visited Panmunjom some time ago inspected the armistice conference hall and the hall where the armistice agreement had been signed.

Looking around with keen attention the evidences and materials on display there which vividly show how the U.S. imperialist aggressors had sustained the defeat in the Korean war and how they had perpetrated the brutal, criminal atrocities against the Korean people, they voiced their surging indignation at U.S. imperialism.

The guests, in spite of rain, staged a powerful anti-U.S. imperialist demonstration in columns in the compound of the meeting place of the Military Armistice Commission, holding high placards bearing slogans: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Korean revolution!" "U.S. imperialist aggressors, quit South Korea!" "Dissolve the U.N. forces and UNCURK!" "Leave the question of Korean unification to the free will of the Korean people!" "Stop the atrocity of murdering in prison the detained patriots of South Ko-

rea and release them!"

No sooner had the guests seen the several U.S. imperialist aggressor army bandits standing there than they dashed forward and surrounded them, shaking fists at them.

Yahya Abu Shahla, a member of the delegation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, shouted in an excited tone, stamping his feet:

"U.S. imperialism is the aggressor!" "U.S. imperialist aggressors, go back to your den!" "Down with Nixon!" "Crush the Israeli expansionists!"

Anti-U.S. imperialist slogan followed one after another.

Then, the guests climbed a hill near the compound of the conference hall, from where they could command the view of two parts—the northern half of the country daily prospering and developing and the southern half, a barren land, which has been converted into a living hell under the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops' occupation. Seeing these two realities in striking contrast they vehemently denounced aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists.

When U.S. imperialist aggressor army beasts opened the door, chewing a gum, to glance at them, the guests shouted: "Yankes are the aggressor!" "Yankes, go back!" "Shut the door!" "We don't want to

see the dirty faces of the aggressors. Yankes have no rights to look at us. If you want to see us, see the soles of our shoes."

Then they showed them the soles of their shoes.

Looking around Panmunjom, the guests called for joining strength and further intensifying the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle all over the world.

"LET'S LAY BARE IN THE RAW THE CRIMES OF THE U.S. IMPERIALIST AGGRESSORS WITH SHARP PEN"

Eldridge Cleaver, head of the delegation of the Black Panther Party of the United States, declared: Corpses and death will be the end of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. U.S. imperialism is by no means strong. He said that he would fully expose with his sharp pen the brutal atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Before leaving Panmunjom, he made the following entry in the guest-book:

Panmunjom is a historic place laying bare the aggressive and criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists. This place will also remain forever as a systematic and permanent monumental place, where the Korean people defeated the U.S. im-

perialist aggressors.

B. Svoboda, a staff member of the Secretariat of the IOJ, expressed the following impression of Panmunjom, one of the most typical fronts in the struggle of the peace-loving countries in the whole world against the U.S. imperialists:

The Korean People's Army men performing their duties here stand firm not only for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea but also for the socialist camp, peace and freedom.

The evidences and materials and the documentary film we saw show all the peoples the strength and determination of the Korean people to fight against our common enemy, the U.S. imperialists, to the end.

I hope that the Korean people will certainly win a victory at the earliest possible date in their glorious struggle, the victory which heralds a victory of all the progressive forces of the world and contributes to bringing earlier the day of liberation of the people of all countries suffering the aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

Remarking that Panmunjom is well known to all the people in the whole world and serves as a symbol of victory over U.S. imperialism, Freda Brown, Vice-President of the Women's International Democratic Federation, wrote as follows:

The moment we came into the demilitarized zone we noticed the differences between socialist North Korea and enslaved South Korea.

We could see that the history of defeat of U.S. imperialism started here in Panmunjom.

The mark "MP" on the Yankee's helmet clearly shows that the Yankee imperialists are directly occupying South Korea.

This demarcation line bisected Korea into two parts and separated sons and daughters from their fathers and mothers and younger brothers from their elder ones.

Peoples of the whole world should demand that all the foreign troops quit South Korea at once and Korea be unified by all means.

Marianne Sinclair, delegate of the Lorrimer Publishing Company of Britain and its reporter and writer, made the following entry in the guest-book:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors

are now occupying the southern half of Korea and perpetrating all sorts of atrocities and provocative acts in defiance of the will of the 40 million Korean people who are under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, as I saw in Panmunjom, constitutes an insult to the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples of all countries.

The Korean people want to shape their destiny by themselves. It is impossible to live at peace unless the imperialists, the U.S. imperialists in particular, are wiped off the surface of the globe once and for all.

"Long live the courageous Korean people!"

"Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" Ahmad Abbas Abu Husein, head of the delegation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, said that all the enemy in Panmunjom made his blood boil when he saw them, and went on:

I want to bite off the U.S. imperialists to tear them up even with the teeth.

Because I have no weapon about me now.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea are committing aggression right against our Palestine.

The heroic Korean people with their lofty spirit will never fail to win a victory.

"Long live heroic Korean people!"

"Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the banner of the precious lesson in the heroic struggle for freedom and independence, who leads the Korean people to victory!"

Ramdass Menon, Working Editor of the Indian paper "People's Democracy," wrote in the guest-book:

Our visit to Panmunjom today has given us a serious lesson.

Panmunjom is a symbol of the indomitable spirit of all the anti-imperialist fighters and a symbol of heroism of the freedom-loving peoples.

Through the photos and materials exhibited here, I came to realize clearly that only when imperialism is wiped off the surface of the globe can world peace and security be guaranteed.

Panmunjom we saw today teaches us that world peace can hardly be ensured unless the struggle against the U.S. imperialists is intensified to the full extent in all countries.

Abdul Aziz Abdul Rahman, head of the delegation of the People's Liberation Front of the Occupied Arabian Gulf and Editor of its organ "Saut Alshab," wrote in the guest-book.

The U.S. imperialists tried to conquer the Korean people by hook or by crook, but failed to subdue them, the people who are under the leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The U.S. imperialists are No. 1 enemy of the peoples of the whole world, who is infringing upon freedom and progress.

That is why the revolutionary peoples the world over should form the one front to cope with the common enemy and smash the U.S. imperialists everywhere in the world.

The Korean people, through their struggle, are inspiring and encouraging peoples in the whole world in the struggle for freedom, and convince them that a people fighting for freedom is bound to win a victory in the struggle.

The Korean people are living in a country divided into two parts—the North and the South—by the U.S. imperialists; parents, brothers and relatives are all separated from each other.

Such misfortunes should come to an end.

The South Korean people will surely live in a unified socialist fatherland under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The delegate of the African People's Union of Zimbabwe wrote in the guest-book, vehemently denouncing the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists:

I have clearly seen that the U.S. imperialists are staging the aggressive manoeuvres in the areas along the demarcation line almost every day.

Particularly, it is quite unreasonable that precisely in the territory of Korea the Korean People's Army men and the U.S. imperialist aggressor army men are standing face to face with each other.

This clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists are the very aggressors.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have no rights whatsoever to occupy Korea. That is why the people of Zimbabwe sharply denounce the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

**EVER-VICTORIOUS WILL BE THE
KOREAN PEOPLE ADVANCING
VIGOROUSLY UNDER THE WISE
LEADERSHIP OF PREMIER
KIM IL SUNG**

Pantelides P. Michael, political writer of the newspaper "Phulelepttheros," Cyprus, made the following entry in the guest-book:

"U.S. imperialist aggressors, quit South Korea at once!" — this is the slogan of all the visitors to Panmunjom. The Korean Armistice Agreement constitutes not only a victory of the Korean people but also the victory of all the progressive peoples in the world.

Today I think that it is a victory of our people who are fighting for genuine freedom and democracy.

I am convinced that if a nation wages a valiant struggle in firm unity, it can successfully vanquish the enemy no matter how well armed he may be, with a force several million strong.

The history of the struggle of the Korean people serves as a brilliant model for the people of the whole world.

Ever-victorious will be the Korean people advancing vigorously under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung.

I wish the Korean people a greater success in the future.

The successes of the Korean people will prove the successes of all the progressive peoples.

Armando Emilio Guebuza, Deputy Secretary for Education and Culture of the Mozambique Liberation Front and delegate of the journalists group of the Mozambique Liberation Front, made the following entry in the guest-book:

Panmunjom is where one can get

a clearer picture of the question of Korean unification.

The U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea reveals the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for itself and, at the same time, it shows that the U.S. imperialists' machinations for aggression can be frustrated only through the struggle of the people.

It is my firm belief that the Korean people under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung will never fail to defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and unify their beloved country.

The Koreans must be left alone to shape their own destiny by themselves, no interference of the imperialists is needed.

"Down with the U.S. imperialist aggressors!"

"U.S. imperialist aggressors, quit!"

"Long live the courageous Korean people!"

"Long live the Korean people's struggle for national unification!"

His remarks were concluded with the following words in Korean:

"Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!"

"Long live Premier Kim Il Sung!"

Mohamed M. Behi, delegate of the Southern Yemeni paper "14th October" Corporation for Printing and Publication and its Chief Editor, wrote in the guest-book as follows:

At Panmunjom I have clearly seen how the U.S. imperialist aggressors divided Korea into two parts, and I've seen with my own eyes the Yankee rascals, the wolfish U.S. imperialists who are occupying the land of South Korea.

Through my visit to Panmunjom I have been firmly convinced that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are bound to be defeated finally by the heroic Korean People's Army.

I, in the name of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen and in the name of the National Liberation Front, its revolutionary Party, extend warm greetings and felicitations to the Korean people and the Workers' Party of Korea that are under the outstanding and great leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

That day the foreign guests were invited to a banquet arranged by Major General Li Chun Son, Senior Member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission.

At the banquet, P.L. Lakhanpal, chief editor of "Evening View" and Chairman of the All-India Janatan-tara Party, said: His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung taught in his immortal work the "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible" that the people cannot leave off the anti-imperialist struggle even a moment so long as imperialism remains to exist on the globe.

And he stressed:

We must support the Korean people in their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and learn from Korea, the land of revolution. The historic report made by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the D.P.R.K. is "the Manifesto of the Communist Party in the mid-20th century."

We actively support the line of independent unification of Korea, the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the independent unification of Korea is the supreme task of the Korean nation and should be realized by the Korean people themselves without any interference from outside forces.

It is the most democratic and the most reasonable line acceptable to all.

The peoples of the whole world support this line.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the outstanding leader of the working classes the world over.

The teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung have inspired to a fresh upsurge all the peoples of the world who have risen in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The Struggle against Japanese Militarism Is Part of the Struggle against U.S. Imperialism

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, said as follows:

"The struggle against Japanese militarism is part of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and a struggle to defend peace in Asia and the rest of the world." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 79, Eng. ed.)

This teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung embodies his great, anti-imperialist revolutionary ideas and shows a most correct strategic line based on an extensive analysis of the present relationship between the U.S. and Japanese imperialists as well as of the aggressive nature of their conspiracy for aggression of Asia.

U.S. imperialism siphoned fabulous profits from the 2nd World War and upstarted as a mighty power. U.S. imperialism, now as the ringleader of international reaction and chieftain of aggression and war, set off to effect world conquest.

But, under the historical condition that the general crisis of capitalism reached a new, serious stage, U.S. imperialism found it impossible to attain its ambition of world conquest by itself: it was confronted with the newly formed, powerful socialist camp whose strength was growing as days went by as well as the national liberation struggles which swept as never before in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

So, the U.S. imperialists schemed to gear up all the reactionary forces to the opposition to socialism and the national liberation movements and use them as their guides in aggression. In this connection, the U.S. imperialists set especially great store by Japanese and West German militarism and set out reviving and rearming them to bring up them into their "shock troops" for aggression.

It is no doubt that there are frictions among brigandish imperialist powers owing to the inner contradictions proper to imperialism.

In fact these frictions are becoming more sharp as days go by. Nevertheless, the imperialist powers are tied with each other by a common interest in confronting socialism and putting down the national liberation movements to save capitalism from its sealed doom.

The U.S. imperialists calculated to turn to account Japan's military strategic position, manpower, military and economic potentials and "experiences" in barbarous aggression in carrying out its aggressive plan towards Asia.

Therefore, in November 1953, warmonger Richard M. Nixon, the then U.S. Vice-President and now the chieftain of U.S. imperialism, said that Japan was "the key strategic point" and "indispensable bulwark in Asia." And, Thomas Phillips, a murderous general of U.S. imperialism, raved, "The U.S.A. cannot give full play to its strength at the place six to eight thousand miles away from the mainland and Japan should be the center of its rear in the U.S. activities

in the Far East."

As for the Japanese imperialists, they needed badly the patronage of U.S. imperialism, as they had lost the war and was in a plight. And the Japanese militarists schemed to escape from being punished duly for the crimes they had committed with the backing of U.S. imperialism, preserve their politico-economic foothold, and further realize their frustrated old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

From these ulterior motives of each of them, U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism approached each other to ally, although they had once fought a gory struggle against each other for markets and spheres of influence.

Thanks to its alliance with U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism revived rapidly in the postwar period and Japan grew up again into a dangerous hotbed of aggression and war in Asia.

The former war criminals and privileged militarist bureaucrats of Japan, who would have been punished duly after the war, held again important posts in the organs of the state power under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism. The evil laws of the Tojo era, which were valid before the end of the 2nd World War, have been returning to life one after another. And fascist organizations of ultrarightists are now brought to life again and fascists swagger in high feather. In the economic sphere, too, monopoly zaibatsu of old days, making their rebirth in the lap of U.S. imperialism, have put the economic arteries of Japan under their control. In the military sphere, the "imperial army," the Japanese aggressive army, which once perpetrated aggressive war in Asia and the Pacific areas butchering numberless innocent peoples, came back to life under the new label of "defence corps." Keeping pace with the process of militarization in the fields of politics, economy and military, ideas of militarism and revanchism are openly propagated in the field of social consciousness.

The revived and rearmed Japanese militarism, however, has a different feature from that of the old one. Today's Japanese militarism is dependent on, and in league with, U.S. imperialism.

Such relationship of subordinate alliance of Japanese militarism with U.S. imperialism is legalized by the U.S.-Japan "security pact."

Through the U.S.-Japan "security pact," U.S. imperialism subjugates Japan militarily and politically and the revived Japanese militarist force is obliged to take part in the "joint action" for the aggression of Asia. Owing to that "pact," the whole territory of Japan serves U.S. imperialism as attack base and supply base for latter's aggression of Asia.

At present there are 146 U.S. imperialist military bases for aggression in Japan proper alone. To add to it those in Okinawa and other U.S.-occupied isles, the figure goes up to as much as 265. Besides them, over 680 Japanese "defence corps" bases, harbours, and highway are to ac-

cord U.S. imperialism every facility for its aggressive war.

The "defence corps," the regular armed force of Japanese imperialism whose core body is nearly 300,000 strong, has a role to play in U.S. imperialist aggression of Asia, and its supreme command is virtually in the hands of U.S. imperialism.

The Japanese "defence corps" is subordinated utterly to U.S. imperialism not only in its armament and commanding system but even in its lineup and formation.

The subordination of the "defence corps" to U.S. imperialism was clearly shown in the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" case on January 1968 when the Japanese "defence corps," in the same breath with the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces, entered an "alert" posture and particularly its air "defence corps" was even ordered to be ready to take off.

In the sphere of economy, too, Japanese militarism is bound foot and hand to U.S. imperialism. U.S. monopoly capital has penetrated deep into the Japanese economy through various "aids," investments, "technical co-operations," and "joint management" used as its levers. Of the total foreign capital investments inducted by Japanese imperialism, 90 per cent comes from U.S. imperialism and the number of the enterprises jointly managed by U.S. and Japanese monopoly capitals is increasing as days go by. And the subordination of the Japanese economy to U.S. imperialism is more saliently expressed in the field of foreign trade. A greater part of Japan's foreign trade depends on U.S. imperialism, in particular the proportion of its dependency on U.S.-made raw materials reaches 50 per cent, or nearly 90 per cent in some important items.

Through such political, military and economic rule, the U.S. imperialists are using Japanese militarists as "shock troops" of aggression on Asian countries.

All this leads to the conclusion that one can neither overestimate the U.S.-Japan contradictions nor cherish an illusion towards the ruling circles of Japan. As a matter of fact, today Japanese militarism is faithfully serving U.S. imperialism, taking upon itself a junior partnership in the latter's strategy of aggression on Asia.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Today the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression particularly to Asia, and Japanese militarism is faithfully serving U.S. imperialism as its 'shock brigade' in Asian aggression." (Ibid., p. 78.)

Today Asia has become a focus of struggle between the revolutionary and the anti-revolutionary forces, a weakest link in the whole chain of imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists are running amuck to check the advance of the revolutionary forces which are rapidly growing in Asia and also to tide over the crisis of their colonial ruling system. In this, the U.S. imperialists are out to use more actively Japanese militarism they have nursed long since for "shock troops."

The Japanese militarists, following such aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism, serve their masters faithfully, rendering aid to the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression.

At the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists not only pursue hostile policy towards our country and other socialist countries but also take active part in the aggressive war policy of U.S. imperialism.

The U.S.-Japanese imperialist intrigue for aggression on our country came to the fore already when the plans code named "Operation Three Arrows," "Operation Flying Dragon," and "Operation Running Bull" were brought to light. These aggressive plans, as a link of vicious military strategy of U.S. imperialism against the socialist countries, envisaged "joint operations" among the U.S.-Japanese imperialist aggressor armies and the South Korean puppet army in the event of war to be unleashed by U.S. imperialism in Korea again.

In order to complete their "brink of war posture" for taking part in the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war in Korea, the Japanese militarists are carrying on an extensive "special trainings" in their "defence corps" to acquaint it with the topography and climate of Korea. At the same time, they are making much ado to set up a system of military collusion with the South Korean puppet army for joint military operations, that is, exchange of military intelligences for joint actions, unification of military communications, etc.

The Japanese militarists are thus actively working hand and glove with the U.S. imperialists to carry out the latter's aggressive war policy against Korea and also actively assisting the latter in their aggressive war in Viet Nam.

It is a well-known fact that Japan is serving the U.S. imperialists as a supply base, repair base and attack base in their aggressive war in Viet Nam. The reactionary ruling circles of Japan describe their co-operation and collaboration in the U.S. imperialist aggressive war in Viet Nam as the "Security Pact" obligation and even rave openly they should do more than collaboration. This betrays their ambition to dispatch the Japanese "defence corps" troops to abroad, capitalizing the escalation of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war.

Not only that, the Japanese reactionary ruling circles are acting for the U.S. imperialists in the latter's political and diplomatic machinations to undermine the anti-imperialist front and organize a new "anti-communist" military bloc. Also disguising themselves as the "friend" of the Afro-Asian and Latin American peoples, the Japanese militarists are penetrating into the countries in those areas under such high-sounding labels as "aid," "joint exploitation," "economic and technical co-operation," etc., and trying hard to detach them from the course of anti-imperialist struggle.

All this bears out that the correct combination of the struggle against U.S. imperialism with that against Japanese militarism in Asia constitutes today an urgent demand of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, and that only when those struggles are correctly combined, can the aggressive intrigue of the U.S.-Japanese imperialists be crushed successfully and peace be preserved with credit in Asia and in the rest of the world.

Holding high the strategic line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on struggling against U.S. imperialism and its allies, the Korean people are unfolding a determined struggle for smashing the aggressive machinations of Japanese militarism as well as of U.S. imperialism.

At the same time, the Korean people support the Japanese people in their struggle for the complete independence and democratic development of Japan, expressing militant solidarity with them.

"We Have Found It Here in Korea"

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER

Minister of Information of the Black Panther Party, U.S.A.

The delegation from the Black Panther Party to the historic conference of journalists, composed of Deputy Minister of Defense Byron Booth and myself, have been here in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea since September 11, 1969. From the bottom of our hearts, we wish to thank the heroic people of the D.P.R.K. for receiving us, making us feel so very welcome, and extending to us a dignified respect of a caliber which we have never experienced before outside of the homes of our mothers and fathers, sisters and brothers. For this we are deeply grateful to the Korean people, to your government and Workers' Party, under the strong and wise leadership of the incomparable Marshal Kim Il Sung.

"OUR MINDS HAVE BEEN BLOWN AWAY!"

We had to take a very long airplane ride to get here. Such trips are, by their very nature, an ordeal. But we would have been smiling every inch of the way had we known that when we set our feet down on the soil of Korea, in Pyongyang, we would be inside of a new world. Our people have a phrase to describe one's state of mind inspired by an overwhelming event, and we think that this is the only phrase that can describe how we feel about Korea and its beautiful, heroic people: our minds have been blown away!

We did not know very much about your people and your country before coming here. Of course we knew the general things that the whole world knows, principally that your people had waged a victorious resistance to the invasion of your soil by the mercenary troops under the command of the U.S. imperialists and under the flag of the United Nations. And, of course, like all revolutionaries, we had read some of the writings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, with which we were greatly impressed. But we read a lot

of writings by many different people, and we read everything with a grain of salt, because, particularly in our era of unprecedented hypocrisy and false posturing, you cannot believe everything you read. There are just too many people around who do not practice what they preach. So you can imagine how surprised and delighted we were to discover that not only does Comrade Kim Il Sung practice what he preaches, but what a preachment and what a practice!

We are truly amazed by the achievements of the Korean people. And we are amazed by the Korean people themselves. Nowhere have we encountered such beautiful people, so vigorously mobilized, so efficiently organized, moving with the harmony of one man, one will, and one dedication.

Ordinarily I would be embarrassed to speak in such glowing terms about people, but in this situation I can hardly find the words with which to congratulate you, to praise you, and to express how much we love you.

You have shown us around your country and given us a quick course in your heroic history, shown us your struggle, your humiliation, and your triumph under the staunch leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung. Your truly revolutionary socialist art has managed, as art should, to convey to us the deep truths of your experience in a condensed form, so that we feel that we have seen into the essence of your fighting people, even though we know that we could not possibly have learned, in such a brief period, all that there is to learn. But this little bit that we have learned is enough for us to say that we know you and we love you.

We have been most impressed with your struggle, with your children, with your socialist construction, and with your great Leader. The love that binds the Korean people together is of priceless beauty. The love you have for your Leader and your children is one and the same.

"YOUNG PIONEERS"

I must say a few words about your children, particularly the Young Pioneers. How wonderful and precious they are! How beautiful! Beyond the natural love which people have for their children, I think that there is a little something extra added in the love the Korean people have for their children. I get the impression that this is because for so many years you were unable to give them the kind of life and protection that you wanted to, that the suffering of the Korean children had been so great, that the slaughter, the beastly slaughter of your children first by the vicious Japanese imperialists and then, and most brutally, by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

We visited Sinchon, and there we saw the execution chambers employed by the U.S. imperialists to mass murder Korean children and their mothers. We went inside these horror chambers and experienced a sinking heart to realize that the barbaric U.S. imperialist aggressors had herded the beautiful Korean children inside these death chambers by the hundreds, poured gas on them, and burned them alive. There was one of these death chambers in particular that I want to mention. It was all concrete, and was built, I think we were told, for an air raid shelter. It reminded me of the solitary confinement cells that I have myself been put inside in the prisons I have been in the United States. From the inside, the death cells of Sinchon look exactly like the solitary confinement cells in the prisons of the United States. I remember how I felt each time I was thrown into one of these cells, how heavily it would weigh upon my heart and spirits, and how difficult it was to endure. So judging from my own feelings, I am horrified at how I know those children must have felt, being so young, frightened, and innocent as children are. How they must have begged for mercy from the merciless Yankees! How they scratched the walls, gasping for breath,

and how they must have screamed when the savage imperialists poured in the gas and threw in the fire! Even to think about it, as I write this, brings tears to my eyes and a lump to my throat. So that whenever I see the Young Pioneers, my heart goes out to them especially, to each and every one of them, to all the Korean children.

On July 28, I became a father, our first child. The future of children in this world, under the threat of U.S. Fascism and Imperialism, is very important, very personally important to me, because I love all children.

"IN PANMUNJOM"

In Panmunjom we saw and understood how your country is divided, and saw the hated U.S. imperialist M.P.s stationed there, who have the criminal audacity to pretend that they have a right to be there. It was kind of a shock for us to see these Yankees there, because we know them so well. We participated in a small demonstration against them, and gave them a piece of our mind. There were two black M.P.s among them and we singled them out and questioned them, challenging them for being here supporting the very system that is murdering our black people in the U.S.A. One of these blacks said, when we asked him, that he is from the state of Georgia in the United States. Atlanta, Georgia. That is disgusting, because any black man from the state of Georgia has been subjected to extreme oppression at the hands of white racists. The present governor of Georgia is notorious for a well known incident. Some black children entered a restaurant that he owns and tried to order some food. This racist pig, Governor Lester Maddox of Georgia, set upon them with an ax handle in one hand and a pistol in the other hand and beat them unmercifully. So that when this black M.P. at Panmunjom said that he came from the state of Georgia, it seemed so absurd, and we told him so. We could see how weakwilled and confused he was. It was disgusting. We hate especially to see our black brothers function as mercenaries for the U.S. imperialists when they should be on our side and on the side of the Korean people in opposition to the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

We understand the need and deep desire of the Korean people for the unification of their country and we know that soon Korea will be unified. We welcome that day because that will mean more Young Pioneers, more socialist construction, and more of this beauty, and an end to the hateful life imposed upon your brothers and sisters by the U.S. imperialists who occupy your country. Our people have been under the very same boots of the U.S. fascist imperialists, for 400 years now, so nobody need tell us about how disagreeable it is!

"WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT"

I must speak now of what is most important. We came to Korea in search of something. We have been searching all over the world for it. The whole of our lives has been given to this search. And all of the oppressed people of the world are searching for this thing. We have found it here in Korea. Let me explain. We speak of internationalizing our struggle against imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism. In order to succeed in this, we must have an international analysis and an international strategy based on this analysis. This strategy must be implemented through international tactics. I think that Comrade Kim Il Sung has provided these. I see the earth as one big piece of land with one big body of water. I see one territory. And I see Comrade Kim Il Sung speaking to all the people in this territory and I see them listening to him and understanding him. What he is saying is so clear that even a child should understand it. He is telling us what is right before our eyes, what we are all prepared to see and understand, but which we could not see as clearly as he could because we did not have his perspective. Now that he has pointed it out to us, we can see it clearly too.

It would take a man like Comrade Kim Il Sung, with his long and deep experience of fighting against imperialism, including deep experience in guerilla warfare. He has taken what he knows and applied it to the international situation. I think that the result is beautiful. I think it is what we've all been seeking and waiting for, and working for.

The Korean people, the Democratic

People's Republic of Korea, and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, Comrade Kim Il Sung, have heightened our consciousness to a level that makes us equal to the task of dealing with our number one enemy, the U.S. fascist imperialist aggressors.

So we are very glad to have come to your country, to have seen and learned all these things, to have known such beauty. The strength and revolutionary thrust of your entire society, your theatre, your industry, even your very trees and beautiful flowers, have made an indelible impression upon us. We would like to stay here in your glorious land forever. But, of course, we must return to our struggles, to our own people, to fulfill our duties and to take back with us and spread broadcast what we have learned here. If there is one single thing we have learned here, it is the wisdom and rewards of tenacity, of never giving up the struggle, of fighting harder and harder the more the vicious enemy presses us. This is what the Korean people did, and this is why they are triumphant. Our dream will be to someday make a return visit to a unified Korea, with Young Pioneers from the northern border to the tip of this country in the South.

We would like for the Korean people to know, that within the 30 million black people inside the United States, and among the other oppressed people there, there are ardent battalions of that army of liberation which the heroic guerilla, Major Ernesto Che Guevara called forth. Che called for a continental wide army. We respond to Che's call, enlarging his army into a hemisphere wide army of liberation. And we go further, responding to the resounding trumpet call of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great strategist and tactician of the international struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism. We will carry this sacred cause of our joint struggle through to the bitter sweet end, and win for our people the precious fruits of a great victory.

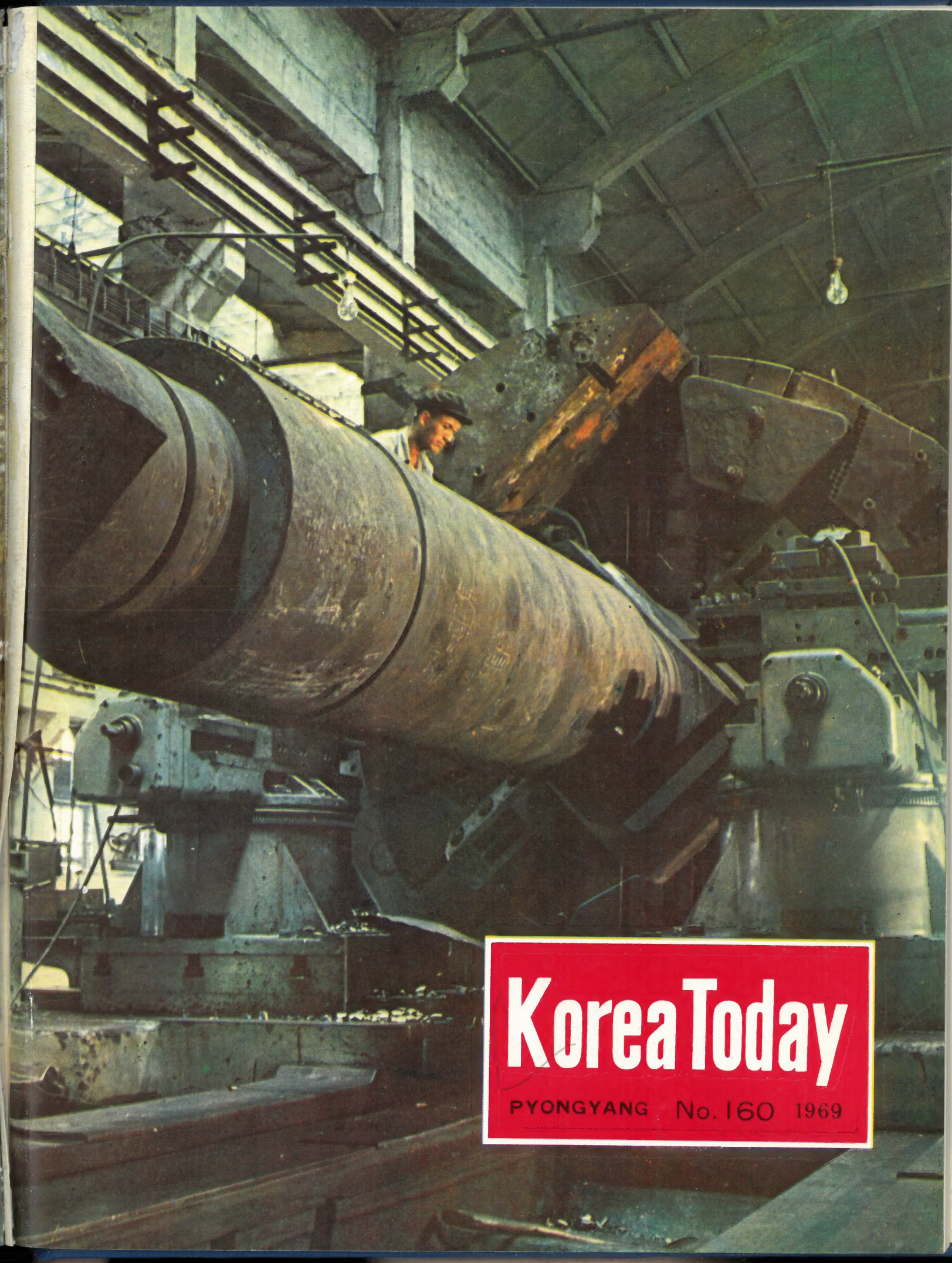
Eldridge Cleaver

Anything in this issue may be reprinted with due acknowledgement.



The progressive journalists of the whole world, grasp your pen of revolution firmly and come out in the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle!

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